DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
is one of the most interesting films ever shown.
DON'T MISS TO SEE IT.
WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

THE SERIAL WONDERFUL
is shown at the,
WEST END CINEMA
and is full of common sense Tarilla, Do see the Diamond from the Sky.

VOL. IV NO. 272 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
20th Novr. ..	Medina ..	12500	....	..
26th	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
3rd Decr. ..	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
10th	Khyber ..	9000	....	..
17th	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	11000
24th	Nagova ..	7000	....	..
31st	Salsette ..	6000	Kaiser-i-Hind	11500
1917				
7th Janry. ..	Khiva ..	9000	....	..
14th	Mooltan ..	10000	....	..
21st	Sardinia ..	7000	....	..
28th	Salsette ..	6000	Kashgar ..	9000

To Colombo, Straits, China and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
7th Nov. ..	Novara ..	7000	Mooltan *	10000
15th Decr.	Nyanza ..	7000	Karmala ..	9000
29th Dec. ..	Malta ..	7000	Morea ..	11000
1917				
11th Janry.	Namur ..	7000	Ea-hmir ..	9000
25th ..	Nellore ..	7000	Medina *	12500
8th Febry	Novara ..	7000	Mongolia ..	10000
22nd ..	Nore ..	7000	Malwa ..	11000
8th March	Malta ..	7000	Kaiser-i Hind	11500

The steamers marked *are through sailings from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 18th November and 26th January respectively.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination.
*16th Nov.	Linga	Karachi direct.
17th Nov.	Lhasa	Karachi coasting.
20th Nov.	Aratoon Apcar ..	E. and S. Africa via Porebunder.

*Or later, on arrival of the English Mail steamer.

TO LONDON CALLING AT SUEZ AND PORT SAID

Sails about.	Steamer.	Tons.
1st December.	T.S.S. "Morvada"	8190

FARES TO LONDON BY THIS VESSEL.

Single. Return.

1st class Rs. 690 — First class (returning by B I.) Rs. 1035. First class (returning by P. & O. Mail) Rs. 1192-8-0.

2nd class Rs. 510. — Second class (returning by B. I.) Rs. 765. Second class (returning by P. & O. Mail) Rs. 877-8-0

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Cos.
Nicol Road, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Yamagata Maru	K. Kudo	3791	4th Nov.	18th Nov.
Moyori Maru..	M. Taniguchi	3773	9th Nov	e2nd Nov.
Bombay Maru..	S. Shinohara	4626	18th Nov.	30th Nov.

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 319,057.
Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Yamio Maru..	6209	K. Horf	1st Nov	15th Nov
Luson Maru ..	4075	T. Watanabe	8th Nov.	18th Nov
Kudo Maru...	5312	K. Tashiro	22nd Nov.	30th Nov.
Java Maru....	4499	N. Yanagi	3rd Dec.	14th Dec.

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

HOMEWARD

FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Paris *	A & C	9239		18thNov.
City of York	A & C	7834		25th Nov

*Does not call at Marseilles.

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpoo about.
City of Birmingham	A&C	7498	10th Nov

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles ...	630	1.033	480	720
Liverpool ..	600	90	52	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	...	942	...	712

Special rates by B. Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ABAD LINE.

FOR BUNDER-ABBAS, LINGA, DABAI, BAHREIN, BUSHIRE AND KOWEIT.

S. S. BANDAI MARU, 3,227 tons, will sail on or about 30th November.

FOR MOHAMERAH AND BUSREH.

S. S. NICHIREN MARU, 2,002 tons, will sail on or about 10th December.

FOR COLOMBO.

S. S. ANYO MARU, 2.169 tons, will sail on or about 18th November.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. ASIA MARU, 2,561 tons, will sail on or about 21st November.

For further particulars apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
72, apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S.S. LAWOE, 2,505 tons, on or about 15th November.

S.S. ZAYANI, 3,504 tons on or about 25th November.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
121, Esplanade Road.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampale
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin		
Cochin	Zanzibar	

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:

Mouritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest nd Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York (Cal. U.S.A.)	Tokyo
Los Angles	Osaka	Tsingtau
Liaoyang	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

INSURANCE

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874

INDIA'S

Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS	CLAIMS PAID
Rs. 5,00,00,000	Rs. 4,50,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.

Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

ALL INDIA United Insurance Co., Ltd.

Started in 1916 under the Chairmanship of SIR PHEROJESHAH M. MEHTA.

The only Indian Company doing both life and fire business.

AGENTS WANTED in all Principal Cities.

M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS.,
Secretaries.

Chief Agents:

Messrs. DALVI & SONS,
31-35, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Second 1916 Russian 5½ p c. War Loan

FOR

Rbls. 300,000,000.

Redeemable in 1926 and free of all Russian Income Tax.

Issued at Rbls. 95 per Rbls. 100 nominal plus coupon from 14th of October. Interest payable half-yearly in April and October. Subscription open from 14th November to 26th December, 1916, with

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT. G. I. P. RY., ETC.

No. 58, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1235.
Residence Telephone No. 624.

AUCTION SALE OF SASSOON TANJIB CLOTH AND NAINSOOKS.

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at their rooms by order of Nissim I. Bekhor Esqr., and on account and at the risk of Bhuderji Bhagwan.

18 bales each 300 pieces Sassoon Tanjib cloth No. 351 19 yds..

10 cases each 150 pieces Nainsooks No. 573/5 18 yds.

IMPORTANT TO MILL-OWNERS.

AUCTION SALE OF BLUE FACING PAPERS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Office concerned.

EX. S.S. "VINSTRA."

10 bales each 36 Reams Blue facing paper, size 24 in. by 36 in., weighing 14 to 16 lbs.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE TWO STORIED BUILDING, AT THE BELLASIS ROAD TRAM TERMINUS, OPPOSITE THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL.

On MONDAY, the 20th November, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will under instructions from N. C. Dalal, Esq., Attorney for the owners, sell by Public Auction, the property more particularly described in the schedule hereunder on the premises.

All those two pieces or parcels of quit and Ground Rent Land and Leasehold Land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, standing thereon situate, lying and being at the Bellasis Road, outside the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 475 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2848 New Nos. 9631 and 17035 Old Survey Nos. 4/4767, 2341 and 1/4367, New Survey Nos. 3795 and 1/3795 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 684 (1) and Street Nos. 30, 32, 34 and bounded on or towards the North by the Bellasis Road aforesaid, on or towards the south by the property of one Samsoodin, on or towards the East by the property of Mr. J. Guzdar and on or towards the West by the property of Mr. Dossabhoy Jamshedji Mistry.

Further particulars and condition of sale can be had on application to N. C. Dalal, Esq., Attorney for the owners, at his office at Oak Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

Note.—The above property will be sold under guarantee of Marketable Title.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED PARCELS, LUGGAGE, ETC., AT VICTORIA TERMINUS G. I. P. RAILWAY.

On MONDAY, the 27th and TUESDAY, the 28th November, both days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at the Victoria Terminus Parcel Office under sections 55 and 56 of the Railway Company's Act IX of 1890 the unclaimed parcels and luggage consisting of harness, typewriter, bales of piecegoods, bales of cotton, bundles of wire rope, bundles of copper and brass scraps, kegs of wet paint, motor cycle, machine saw, bicycle, portmanteau, grains canvas, mustard, oil, bales of durries, iron pipes and bars, bags of khatai, brass and copper vessels, old clothing and umbrellas, boots and shoes, cotton and woolen thread, empty gunnies, country drugs, hurricane lanterns, cotton samples, sterilized milk, wooden cot, bales of dungry cloth, bales of gunny packing, trunks and boxes, upamas, scented oils, parcels of shoes, cotton samples, waste papers, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale

AUCTION SALE of valuable unclaimed goods and sweepings, etc., at Wadi Bunder Goods Depot of the G. I. P. Railway.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890 Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 30th day of November, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot at Wadi Bunder the following consisting of a quantity of unclaimed goods and sweepings such as bags of jawari, bags of linseed, bags of wheat, bags of rice, bags of grain, bags of castorseeds, bags of rapeseed, bags of tillseed, bags of cottonseed, bags of salt, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of cotton, bundles of bidi leaves, bundles of coir ropes, baskets of glass bangles, bundles of bark, empty gas cylinder, box of medicine, box of hardware, iron pipes, trunk of looking glass, bundles of iron sheets, bundles of scraps, bags of sweeping grain, etc

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th November, 1916.

K. A. READYMONEY AND CO.

Opp. Bank of Bombay, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the mortgagee-in-possession under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 15th March, 1916 and made between Mr. E. W. Gautray of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part Messrs. K. A. READYMONEY and Co., will, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the ground floor of Watson's Annexe, Apollo Pier Road, in the rooms occupied by Mr. E. W. Gautray on his account and risk:—

One full-sized billiard table with all accessories complete, card tables, counters and chairs, specially made to order, electric lights and fans with fittings, etc.

The above will be sold either in one lot or in separate lots to suit the purchasers.

Catalogues will be published and furniture will be on view from Wednesday, the 15th instant.

K. A. READYMONEY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th November, 1916.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY, AT 2-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HANDSOME TEAKWOOD and BLACKWOOD PLAIN AND CARVED HOUSEHOLD (SPECIALLY MADE TO ORDER) FURNITURE, ETC., OF F. J. CLARKE, ESQ., THE SECRETARY TO THE AGENT OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY, BOMBAY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 14th day of November, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the "Abubucker Manzil" at the Walkeshwar Road, Chowpatty, very valuable and handsome household (especially made to order) furniture by well-known makers, consisting of dining tables, handsome dining chairs, dumb-waiter, meatsafe, dinner waggons, drawing room and reading room suites of spring cushioned sofas and chairs, blackwood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes, hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror back, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, easy and rocking chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top centre tables, fancy teapoys, hatstands, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, single and double iron cots, Hinks and Ditmar table lamps, flower vases, China jars, sweet-toned cottage piano by Richard Loep, piano seat, Jost fan, marble clock with figure, wash-hand table, hand carved palm stands, blackwood chiffoniers, jardineers, cane chairs, Durrie and old Persian carpets, ice-box, table ornaments, rich platedware by Reed and Barton, glassware, crockeryware, old chinaware, English stove, cooking utensils, etc.

The property of F. J. Clarke, Esq., the Secretary to the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th November, 1916.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52. Medows Street.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).

IMPORTANT TO MILLOWNERS AND STORE SUPPLIERS.

AUCTION SALE OF 300LBS. HYDRO-SULPHITE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 14th November, 1916, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, by order of an office concerned:—

300 lbs. Hydro-Sulphite N. F. Concentrate. Sample on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th November, 1916.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary & Treasurer.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. "DAILY QUOTATION SHEETS" supplied at Re. 1-12 per mensem, Post free. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance, effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Telegraphic address:—"SURETY" Bombay.

BUSINESS NOTICES

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

"Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

A MASSAGE SPECIALIST with 11 years' experience has time to take up a few cases. Apply to Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5641.

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 3 Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—One large or two small ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, without board, in the Fort, Apollo Bunder preferred. Apply to Box No. 200, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED.—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 3, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—MATRIC or SCHOOL FINAL Marathi knowing TEACHER in a local A. V. School. One with experience preferred. Apply with testimonials stating terms to Box No. 345, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5937

WANTED—Two smart HINDU TYPISTS knowing general office work, one to work in office hours and the other in spare hours.—Apply to Box No. 344, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5931

WANTED in a Native State in Gujarat a LADY COMPANION for the Ranisaheb and a Governess for three babies, both having good knowledge of English and of Vernacular either Gujarati, Hindi or Bengali. Apply with testimonials before 1st proximo to Box No. 342 stating particulars re qualifications, expected pay, caste, age and whether married. In the case of Lady Companion, preference will be given to one knowing painting and music. 5928

BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY CO., LTD. (Incorporated in England).—WANTED a competent CLAIMS CLERK for the Traffic Manager's Office of this Railway. Salary Rs. 50 to 60 per month according to qualifications. Those who have actually worked in that capacity in a Railway office should apply at once with true copies of certificates age, &c., before the 25th instant.

2. Applicants, serving in a Railway office, desirous of applying, should do so through the Head of their Department.

W. C. HICKIE,
Traffic Manager.

Kurduwadi, 11th November, 1916. 5930

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—New Warm OVERCOATS cheap. S. R. SUBEDAR'S SONS, 16, Apollo Street. 5952

FOR SALE.—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B.H.P., 460 volts, 560/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1055.

FOR SALE.—One FORD MOTOR CAR, Seater 1915, Model in excellent condition throughout. Electric Head Lights, complete with tools and spares Rs. 2,300. Trial on appointment. Apply to Box No. 1000, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 673.

TO BE LET

TO BE LET.—"CAMP VIEW," DEOLALI, for rent and particulars, apply to Mr. CAMA, c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET.—A GODOWN, suitable for engineering workshops, in British Hotel Lane Apply MAHOMEDALLY NOORBHOY, 206, Abdul Rehman Street. 5908.

TO BE LET—In Souter St. Byculla, a Flat with 6 Beds, 1 Din, 1 Dr. E. Ls. Stable, etc.—Apply ORIENT HOUSE AGENCY 31, Hamam Street. Tele. 3430. 5934

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder—Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 703.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE with reference to the SALE advertised in this paper on the 11th instant by Messrs. K. A. Readymoney & Co. in respect of property belonging to me on Friday the 17th instant that Messrs. K. A. Readymoney & Co. have no authority of any kind whatsoever to effect any such sale.

WILL GAUTRAY.

Watson's Annexe,
Bombay, Nov. 11, 1916. 5923

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Teak and Blackwood Screens, Soiled Linen Basket, Single Iron and Mahogonised Cots, Writing and Dressing Tables, Pictures, Wall Plates, Spring Mattress, Looseleaf Album, Filters with Stand, Knife Machine, Oscillating Fan Plate, Gas and Kerosine Stoves and Lamps, Flower Vases, etc. Dealers need not apply. Apply to Box No. 322, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5854

Bombay, 7th November, 1916.

LOST.

ONE CHEQUE on the BANK OF BOMBAY bearing No. E. 137314/c.c., dated the 8th November, 1916, for Rupees Fifty Thousand only, drawn by us in favour of Mr. Sukhanand Shamlal or bearer has been LOST. Any one negotiating the same will do so at his own risk.

(Sd.) VARDHMAN JETSEY & Co.,
5887 Dubra Gully, Mandvi, Bombay.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS are requested to note that the management cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in the "Bombay Chronicle" unless the copies reach this office before 6-0 p.m., (S.T.)

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."

Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

NOTICE.

WANTED FOR SERVICE ON EAST AFRICAN AND MESOPOTAMIAN RAILWAYS, INLAND WATER TRANSPORT, MESOPOTAMIA, AND PORT OF BASRA.

EUROPEANS, ANGLO-INDIANS OR PARSIS.

WHARF Superintendents, Jetty Inspectors, Store-keepers, Supervisors and Inspector of Works (preference given to men capable of taking levels) Locomotive Firemen, Inspectors, Drivers and Firemen Marine Motor Mechanics, Oil Engine Drivers, Fitters, Turners Boiler Makers, Head Clerks, Accountants.

INDIAN STAFF.

Clerks including Mileage, Workshop and Shed Clerks also Time-keepers and Store-keepers, Accountants, Locomotive Drivers, Marine Motor Mechanics, Firemen, Carriage Examiners, Oil Engine Drivers, Fitters, Turners, Moulders, Boiler Makers, Blacksmiths, Strikers, Copper-smiths, Tinsmiths, Ships platers, Boiler platers, Caulkers, Rivetters, Hammermen, Drivers for Pumps driven by steam and oil-engines, Wiremen, Armature winders, Pipelayers, Painters, Carpenters, Plumbers, Bricklayers, Stone-masons Fitter Coolies, Wharf gunners, Serangs, Khalasis acquainted with pile driving work, Coolies, Chowkidars.

Apply in person to RECRUITING OFFICE, No. 3, Shed, Wadi Bunder, Goods Depot. 5790

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the notice appearing in the Local Papers under the signature of Mr. Mohanlal Dalechand Desai, as Vakil for Mr. Ghellabhai Mahasukhram dated the 8th instant relating to the business of N. Spinner & Co., carried on at 9 Green Street, Fort, as Mill Store Suppliers we are instructed by our client Mr. Nakrabhai Juthabhi that the business of N. Spinner & Co. does not belong to the said Mr. Ghellabhai Mahasukhram alone but the same is a partnership concern of our client Mr. Nakrabhai Juthabhai and the said Mr. Ghellabhai Mahasukhram and the Public are hereby informed not to deal with the said Ghellabhai Mahasukhram in any way as the sole owner of the said firm of N. Spinner and Co.

SHROFF DINSHA & DHARAMSI,
Attorneys for Mr. Nakrabhai Juthabhai.
375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
10th November, 1916. 5935

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. SHANKERRAO BHIKAJI SIRKAR has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having any claims against or upon the said property by way of inheritance, bequest, purchase, exchange, gift, trust, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writting to the undersigned at their office No. 113, Esplanade Road Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise all such claims if any will be considered as waived and the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground or oart of cocoanut and other trees and shrubs standing and growing thereon situte at Lady Jamsetji Road, Upper Mahim, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,105 square yards or thereabouts forming portion out of a large piece of land of the Vendor and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as a pension and tax ground under Collector's Old No. 208, 208 New No. A/3860 Old Survey No. 118 and New Survey No. 2/1525 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4798 (1) and Street No. 127 and bounded on the West and South by the other lands of the Vendor, on the East by the said Lady Jamsetji Road and on the North by the land of Sitabai widow of Atmaram Krishnaji and beyond that by the property of Balkrishna Bapuji Sao.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1916.

ARDESIR HORMASJI DINSHAW & CO.,
5938 Purchasers' Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD.
Tel. No. 2417.

TO-NIGHT! AND **EVERY NIGHT!**

"IN THE DAYS OF THUNDERING HEROES"—7,500 feet long.

War drama in 5 Thrilling Reels.
THREE SHOWS DAILY
COMMENCING AT 7, 8-45 AND 10-30.
PRIZE MATINEE—SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AT 5-15.

Coming! USUAL HALF RATES. **Coming!**

PEG 6 RING.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the
NEW BANDMAN OPERA
CO. (1917)
Company of Fifty
Full Chorus and Octette of Lady Dancers.

TO-NIGHT

Tuesday Nov. 14th at 9-30 p.m.

The Latest Prince of Wales Theatre London Success

"MR. MANHATTAN"

A new musical play in two acts.
The production in its entirety has been ought from London.

Thursday, Nov. 16th at 9-30 p.m. and two following nights.
For the first time in India
Costly Production of
The Great Adelphi Theatre London Success.
A new musical play in three acts.

"TINA"

By Paul A. Rubens & Harry Graham.
The production in its entirety has been brought from London.
Box plan now open at Messrs. Rose & Co.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-30 p.m.
A Complete Cinema Programme
THE FURTHER ADVENTURES OF
J. RUFAS WALLINGFORD
Pathe's Gazette Excelsior Comedies.

Popular Prices:—Re. 2, 1, and annas 8 & 4

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Saturday, November 18th at 9-30 p.m.

Under the Patronage and in the presence of Their Excellencies THE GOVERNOR AND LADY WILLINGDON.

Grand Variety Entertainment.

IN AID OF THE
WAR FETE AND SALE.

Vocal and Instrumental Music ableaux Vivant, Drill Displays, Cinema Shows.
Their Excellencie's Band.

Plan and Tickets at Messrs. ROSE & CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

QUEEN OF BOMBAY.
A DEDICATION TO ART, SCIENCE, MUSIC.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
A JUSTLY POPULAR PROGRAMME.
"THE MADCAP"

An adventureous and rich young lady who is an orphan forms an innocent friendship with an artist, and incures the jealousy of a Countess. The unconventional pair go for a vagabond tour which the Countess makes scandal out of, but all ends happily.

"HOW TIMES DO CHANGE"

A funny story about two men who left their watches with a watchmaker in order to have their wives' portraits inserted inside the backs, and the consequence of their getting mixed up. At the finish a lawyer is the only dissatisfied man in the piece.

LAST MAIL'S.
PATHE GAZETTE.
BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

PRESS OPINIONS.

"The audiences were most enthusiastic—a splendid programme"—"TIMES OF INDIA."
"A real bright evening's enjoyment"—"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 and 4, Box seats Rs. 2.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 10th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	16,000
,, to Continent..	15,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¾
Demand Bills	4.75.60
Silver Commercial Bars	71¾

New York, Nov. 11th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	24,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¾
Demand Bills	4.76.70
Silver Commercial Bars	71¾
	Bales.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U.S. Ports ..	272,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	89,000
,, ,, to France and Continent ..	107,000
,, ,, to Japan	9,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	1,310,000
,, ,, at Interior Ports ..	2,169,000

MONEY MARKET.

London, Nov. 11th.

Bar Silver Spot	34 1/16

Closing Tone of Silver:—Indian Selling—Steady.
Discount, Bank of England rate 5 per cent. since 13th July 1916.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/ds	5½
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/ds	5½
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	5½
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ..	6½
Interest day to day loans	4½
7 day market loans	4½
Transfers on Calcutta Rs 4,50,000 @ 1/4 5/32.	
Deferred transfers on Calcutta Rs. 10,00,000 @ 1/4 1/8.	
Consols 2½%	56½
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	50¾
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	60¾
Government Securities 2½%	56½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs ..	27.50

WAR LOANS.

London, Nov. 11th.

5% 1925—1928	98½
4% 1925—1940	95½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 11th.

WHEAT

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. G.I.F. On passage. Paid	80

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—61½ lbs. Dec. Sellers ..	74/6
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. afloat	76/6

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian—61½ lbs. Wheat Barll Afloat Paid	75/6

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Nov.-Dec. Sellers	61

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Nov.-Dec. sellers	78
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Paid	75
Toria Rapeseed Nov.-Dec. Sellers ..	80/6
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Sellers.	100
Linseed Calcutta Nov.-Dec. Sellers	99/6

LINSEED.

London, Nov. 10th.

Linseed Calcutta Nov.-Dec. Sellers	98/6

London, Nov. 11th.

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Nov.-Dec. Buyers	£15-10-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£146½
Standard Copper G.M.B	£124½
Copper Braziers	£10
Yellow Metal	45

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	24/6
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb. ..	24/9
Do. Karachi Jan.-Feb. ..	24/10
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	27/6
Do. do. Bombay Jan.-Feb. ..	27/6
Do. do. Karachi Jan.-Feb ..	27/7

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec. Sellers ..	3/3½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec.—steady ..	2/7½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)
BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

The market to-day opened easy with G. M. G. Broach quoted at Rs. 389 and declined Rs. 2/3 on some selling. Some business was reported in Good Broach.

Ready cotton is in good demand at Colaba at time of writing the market is quoted at Rs. 385 for G. Broach but nothing is reported

G. M. G. Broach 385 April.
T. G. Bengal 286/F January.
F. K. Akola 362 January.

Messrs PATEL BROS. APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS AT MID-DAY.

Bombay, Nov. 13th.

Description.		Delivery. Jan. 1917	Mar. April 1917	Spot Cotton
Broach,	Good M.G	..	391 ..	..
Broach,	Fine M.G.	399	.. ..	New
Bengal,	F.G. M.G.	292	.. ..	285/95
Bengal,	Fine M.G.	306	.. ..	300/10
Bengal,	Superfine M.G.	..	.. ..	310/20
Rajputana,	Fine M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Mod Punjab,	Fine M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Khan. Akola	Fine M.G.	369/0	.. ..	375/76
Ellich/Amraoti,	Fine M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Dharng./Pulgaon,	Fine M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Yeotmal,	Fine M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Nagpore,	Fine M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Hingt./Wardha,	Fine G.M.	..	.. ..	..
Khandeish,	Fine M.G.	348	.. ..	345/55
Khandeish,	F.G. M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Khandwa Sanawad,	F.G. M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Jalna	F.G. M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Indore,	F.G. M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Ujjain,	F.G. M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Nander,	F.G. M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Machia,	Fine M.G.	..	.. ..	..
Machia,	F.G. M.G.	..	.. ..	Old
Saw Ginned Dharwar	Good	..	.. ..	375/85
Coompta,	Good M.G.	..	.. ..	405/15
Westerns,	Good M.G.	..	.. ..	385/95
Westerns	Good H.G.	..	.. ..	375/85

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LTD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 13th November, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine Good.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	312	300 286½	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Bengals (M.G.)	325	310 295	..	Ready new crop
,,	..	.. ..	..	..
Scinde-Punjab	..	304 290	..	Ready new crop
(M.G.)	..	301 ..	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	350 325	..	Ready new crop
	..	343 328	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	..	.. ..	..	..

Akola Khamg. Karanja (M.G.)	..	350 365	..	Ready new crop
	..	303 349	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	..	.. ..	..	..
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G.)	..	342 367	..	Ready new crop
	..	365 351	..	1/25th Jan 17
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.G.)	..	367 355	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	..	.. ..	..	..
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	370 347	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	..	.. ..	..	..
Nagpore	..	373 359	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Kampti (M.G.)	..	.. ..	..	..
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	375 361	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	..	.. ..	..	..
Broach (M.G.)	..	394 ..	..	1/25th Mar. 17
	..	.. ..	385½	1/25th Apl. 17
Wadhwan (H.G.)	..	.. ..	..	..
	..	.. ..	..	..
Mathia (M.G.)	..	348 333	..	Ready new crop
	..	340 325	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	.. ..	397	Ready old crop
	..	.. ..	..	..
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	.. ..	367	Ready old crop
	..	.. ..	..	..
Westerns (M.G.)	..	.. ..	390	Ready old crop
Westerns (H.G.)	..	.. ..	380	Ready old crop
	..	.. ..	..	..
Compta (M.G.)	..	.. ..	407	Ready old crop
	..	.. ..	..	..
Miraj (M.G.)	..	.. ..	411	Ready old crop
	..	.. ..	..	..

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Nov 13th—4 p.m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Ready.		
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	41 0 0	6 6 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30 ..	40 8 0	6 5 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	41 8 0	6 7 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	9 14 0	7 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore ..	7 0 0	7 6 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore ..	7 4 0	7 10 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	11 3 0	11 9 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	11 0 0	11 6 0
Teelseed, White 95-15	49 0 0	11 9 0
,, Gajar 75-25	47 0 0	10 10 0
,, Black	40 0 0	....
,, Gajar 50-50	46 0 0	9 14 0
Poppyseed, White	7 4 0	7 12 0
Groundnuts	45 0 0	....
Mowraseed	4 0 0	4 5 0
Jowa	32 0 0	4 15 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat April-May	6 4 9	
Linseed May	12 5 9	
Teelseed White 85-15 Dec./Jan. ..	11 0 0	
Teelseed Gajar 75-25 Dec./Jan. ..	10 10 0	
Teelseed Gajar 50-50 Dec./Jan. ..	9 14 0	
Rapeseed April-May.	7 0 0	
Arandis	38 0 0	

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)
Bombay, Nov. 13.

To-day the share market remained closed on account of the Mahurat Settlement Day.

ASSUR VEERJEE MILLS' LTD.

The twenty-first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Assur Veerjee Mills, Ltd., was held yesterday, when Mr. Khimji Assur presided. The Directors' following report was adopted:—

Your Directors beg to lay before you their Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 30th June 1916.

Your Directors are sorry to say that the working of your Mills during the year under report has resulted in a loss of Rs. 1,44,336-3-6. Deducting the sum of Rs. 6,014-2-10, being balance of profit carried from the last year's account there remains a net loss of Rs. 1,38,322-0-8.

The China Market where your production is mostly consumed was dull and lifeless and consequently your Directors were obliged to work your Mills on lower counts for local market for a considerable time of the year. The prices realized were below the cost of production on the one hand, and the increase in wages and stores on the other have combined to make the position still worse. Since then, there is some improvement in yarn but your Directors are not hopeful of working your Mills at a profit unless the yarn prices still improve in proportion to the rise in cotton.

The fourth instalment of the Debenture Loan of Rs. 1,00,000 payable on the 1st July last is paid off with the exception of a few thousand and the same will be paid on presentation.

Your Mill premises, Machinery and Stock etc. are insured against loss by fire to the extent of Rs. 23,49,000.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company was subsequently held when the following resolution was passed:

That article 80 of the Company's Articles of Association shall be deleted and in its place the following article shall be substituted:—

"Every shareholders not disqualified by the preceding article or article No. 24, and who has been duly registered for three months previous to the General Meeting shall be entitled to be present and to speak and vote at any Ordinary or Extraordinary Meeting of the Company and shall have one vote in respect of every share held by him."

(Continued from Column 6.)

cases boots and shoes, 1,136 casks 201 cases tiles, 52 crates 17 hogsheads 12 casks 4 cases earthenware, 5 cases pickles, 24 cases sauce, 10 cases vinegar, 30 cases tinned tomatoes, 48 cases hams and bacon, 35 cases provisions, 35 barrels grapes, 6 cases butter, 177 cases biscuits, 17 cases tinned meat, 4 cases cheese, 100 cases safety fuse, 20 casks coal tar, 6 cases alizarine, 100 barrels cod oil, 4 barrels sulphur black, 56 drums turpentine, 2 casks solidified oil, 4 cases leather, 2 drums blue, 26 casks 12 kegs 21 cases alizarine red paste, 74 casks nails, 5 drums 20 cases lubricating oil, 5 cases 4 bales leather belting, 2 casks dye, 4 cases roller skins, 5 drums thimal black, 14 casks red dye, 240 bags mineral white, 19 cases 19 bags buffalo pickers, 54 casks soluble oil, 100 kegs 40 cases paint, 268 bales 1 case paper, 4 bales jute cloth, 2 bales carpets, 3 cases umbrella cloth, 2 cases cotton tape, 68 cases sewing cotton thread, 10 bales jute cord, 16 bales 4 cases woollen goods, 1 truss cotton rope, 4 cases linen goods, 27 bales 1 case blankets, 40 cases art silk and cotton goods, 3 bales twine, 5 cases oil cloth, 2 cases mixed linen goods, 4 cases cotton net, 2 bales 1 case knitting wool, 103 bales canvas, 8 bales 82 cases cotton and woollen goods, 204 cases 278 bales cotton yarn, 2,126 cases 803 bales cotton goods, 17 cases umbrella sticks, 14 cases cigarettes, 6 cases stoves, 47 cases gum tragasol, 1 cask 79 cases 1,937 boxes soap, 80 cases beer, 297 hogsheads ale, 2 hogsheads sherry, 190 cases wine, 1,440 cases 12 packages 11 hogsheads 1 cask whisky.

S. S. Yamagata Maru from Yokohama, Agents N. Y. Kaisha.—227 cases cotton goods, 71 cases confectionery, 58 cases 75 bales cotton yarn, 3,105 bags sugar, 21 cases clocks, 2,737 pieces timber, 142 cases glass tumbler, 2 cases walking stick, 14 cases mirrors, 13 cases soap, 4 cases umbrella furniture, 20 cases glass globes, 91 bundles brass circles, 26 bales waste silk yarn, 157 casks sulphate of copper, 294 casks iron sulphate, 23 cases spun silk yarn, 1 case medicine, 8 cases kerosene line, 566 cases porcelainware, 76 cases glass bottles, 5 casks aniline salt, 5 cases peppermint crystal 81 cases camphor, 10 bales canvas, 461 bales cotton sheeting, 119 bales 108 cases silk goods, 2 cases woollen yarn, 4 cases spectacles, 7 cases perfumery, 91 bales cow hair blankets, 22 cases flannel, 1 case cotton tape, 501 casks cement, 51 cases earthenware, 35 cases brass rods, 12 cases copper rods, 10 cases hair oil, 4 cases musical instruments, 7 cases motor car, 761 bales 3 bundles raw silk, 16 bags shillac, 15 bundles tarpaulin, 36 bags tapioca, 25 baskets gambier, 3,145 bundles rattan, 5 baskets K. P. oil, 520 bags rice, 2 cases tea, 542 bags millet seed, 829 cases cheese, 2,671 pieces planks, 139 bags cubebs, 292 bags damer bater, 984 cases milk, 158 rolls 43 packages leather, 2 bales paper, 180 bags coffee, 239 bags nutmegs, 2,779 bags betelnuts, 109 cases mace, 57 cases benjamin, 1,939 bags sago flour, 133 bags pepper.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 13th.

Billswood	Presant	Suez, Oct. 30
Clan Fergussen	Harris	Glasgow, Sept. 23

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer Anyo Maru for Colombo

Nov. 13.

S. S. Billswood:—The steamer Billswood, 1,911 tons, Captain G. T. Presant, arrived in harbour yesterday from Suez, which port she had left on the 30th ultimo, with ballast.

S. S. Clan Fergussen:—The Clan Line steamer Clan Fergussen, 3,107 tons, Captain W. Harris, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow, which port she had left on September 23rd, with a general cargo, ex-

Monday, 13th November, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

D. & E. Bronzwing	Fairbairn	W. & A. G. & Co
F. Stanbope	Harris	W. & A. G. & Co
H. Helm	Erekson	F. F. C. & Co
M. Firozi	Grey	T. M. & Co
N. Chybassa	Logan	M. M. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Netrawati		B. S. N. Co
Mubanadi		B. S. N. Co
Ponam		B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Catania	Angusto	Rubbattino & Co
2 Moyori Maru	Taniguchi	N. Y. K.
5 Kasato Maru	Hori	O. S. K.
7 Yamagata Maru	Kudo	N. Y. K.
8 Hudson Maru	Tukesha	W. & A. G. & Co
9 Aurobima Maru	Arashikama	N. K. Y.
10 & 11 Luzon Maru	Watanabe	N. Y. K.
15 Kowet	Wilson	T. M. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Linga	Cutbush	M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

7 Novara	Hetherington	P. & O. S. N. Co
8 Marwada	Farquharson	M. M. & Co
9 Bideford	Heine	W. & A. G. & Co
11 Castalia		W. & A. G. & Co

M. W. D. D.

City of York		K. N. & Co

WALL No. 6.

Harold		H. L. Dixon & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Asia Maru	Nistu	P. G. N. Co
Anyo Maru	Takenchi	P. F. S. N. Co
Barcoo		M. M. & Co
Billswood	Presant	W. & A. G. & Co
City of Calcutta	Rigby	W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Leslie	Henderson	J. F. & Co
City of Paris	Miller	K. N. & Co
Clan Fraser	Mcson	J. F. & Co
Clan Fergusen	Harris	J. F. & Co
Dia	Falieo	W. & A. G. & Co
Dorre	Siqulane	M. M. & Co
Flor-de-Diu	Adoo	Bhamji
Fultala	Dagge	M. M. & Co
Ihasa	King	M. M. & Co
Monzebello	Andrew	F. & O.
Nurani	Thomson	S. S. N. Co
Okhla	Bamber	M. M. & Co
Oolobaria	Yates	M. M. & Co
Pundua	Andreason	M. M. & Co
Pinenga	Fairclough	W. & A. G. & Co
Rosso	Cuts	W. & A. G. & Co
Sardar	Bruce	T. M. & Co
Skuld	Gabrielsen	F. F. C. & Co
Standard	Johannessen	H. S. Shirstree
Yetoruda Maru	Murata	K. K. K.

EXPORTS.

Nov. 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia (s) 115 bales wool W. & A. Graham & Co., 65 bales goat hair, W. & A. Graham & Co., 51 bales wool J. N. Kapadia & Co., 443 bales cottonly C Peraj & Co., 57 bales cotton waste C. Peraj & Co., 30 bales wool R. M. Kooka, 7 bales goat hair R. M. Kooka.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia (s) 110 bales cotton Volkart Bros, 701 cwt copra M. Jafferbhoy, 1,000 cwt castor seed Volkart Bros, 1,833 cwt groundnuts Rallli Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of York (s) 50 bales wool E. D. Sassoon & Co., 27 bales wool Bombay Co., 200 bales cottonly M. Kastoorchand, 2 bales cotton yarn waste M. Kastoorchand, 55 bales cottonly J. Purbhudas & Co., 41 cwt niger seed O. Govindji & Co., 217 cwt niger seed D. Purshotum, 2,240 cwt sal petre Ralli Bros, 150 bales cotton waste K. Visram & Co., 158 bales cotton clean waste M. Kastoorchand.

FOR HULL.

Bilswood (s) 400 cwt dillseed D. Purshotum, Bronze Wings (s) 471 cwt linseed M. B. Kaisha, 362 cwt castor seed M. B. Kaisha.

Stanhope (s) 160 cwt linseed Louis Dreyfus & Co., 2,000 cwt castorseed Volkart Bros. 500 tons manganese ore E. Ettlinger & Co.

Pinemoore (s) 2,000 tons manganese ore T. Morrison & Co., 6,000 cwt linseed A. Durst, 2,000 cwt castorseed A. Durst, 2,000 cwt niger seed A. Durst, 10,000 cwt castorseed Volkart Bros, 6,000 cwt groundnuts Volkart Bros, 8,000 cwt castorseed E. D. Sassoon & Co., 20,000 cwt cotton seed Louis Dreyfus & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Hudson Maru (s) 20 cases ganja M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR GENOA.

Chybassa (s) 200 bales cotton H. M. Mehta & Co.

Catania (s) 200 bales acawa cotton A. Durst.

FOR NAPLES.

Catania (s) 193 bales cotton J. Kisonchand & Co., 1,000 cwt castorseed A. Durst.

FOR LEGHORN.

Catania (s) 50 bales akined cotton J. A. Begbie & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Yamagata Maru (s) 500 bales cotton G. G. Kaisha, 500 bales cotton H. Nensey & Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Yamagata Maru (s) 60 cwt ajiwan seed Thos. Cook & Son.

FOR KOBE.

Kasato Maru (s) 1,4 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Kasato Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Kasato Maru (s)

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, No. 13.

The weather is now settled except in the south of the Peninsula. The disturbance, however, is approaching North India from the west. Local rain has fallen in Malabar, South-east Madras, the Madras Deccan and the North Madras coast. Pambam and Negapatam report one inch.

Forecast:—No great change.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Nov		h. m.	ft	in.	Nov		h. m.	ft.	in.
Mon.	13	m	1 14	28	4	13	m	7 11	19	8
			0 48a	25	4			6 41a	15	4
Tues.	14	m	1 47	27	8	14	m	7 48	20	0
			1 23a	24	6			7 11a	17	2
Wed.	15	m	2 19	27	0	15	m	8 28	20	5
			2 1a	24	2			7 48a	18	1
Thur	16	m	2 54	26	5	16	m	9 18	20	8
			2 48a	23	7			8 20a	19	0
Fri.	17	m	3 37	25	10	17	m	10 39	20	9
			3 50a	23	2			9 18a	19	11
Sat.	18	m	4 29	25	5	18	m	11 58	20	4
			5 11a	23	2			10 42a	20	7
Sun.	19	m	5 28	25	2	19				
			6 35a	23	8			0 50a	19	8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Nov.		Sunrise.	Sunset.
,, 13	(Monday)	,, 6h. 45m.	,, 6h. 2m.
,, 14	(Tuesday)	,, 6h. 45m.	,, 6m. 1m.
,, 15	(Wednesday)	,, 6h. 46m.	,, 6h. 1m.
,, 16	(Thursday)	,, 6h. 47m.	,, 6h. 1m.
,, 17	(Friday)	,, 6h. 47m.	,, 6h. 1m.
,, 18	(Saturday)	,, 6h. 48m.	,, 6m. 0m.
,, 19	(Sunday)	,, 6h. 48m.	,, 6h. 0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quater	1917 Nov.	2nd,	11h. 20.6m. p.m.
Full Moon	,, ,,	10th.,	1h. 48.0m. a.m.
Last Quarter	,, ,,	18th.,	3h. 30.5m. a.m.
New Moon	,, ,,	25th.,	2h. 20.4m. p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 13th November 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is generally in defect in the north and the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Night temperature is generally in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in lower Sind. Day temperature is generally in defect; night temperature is also below normal in Sind and the northern districts of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Night temperature has risen and is generally in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect in the southern half of the division.

General Remarks.—Light local rain has fallen in Malabar and the Madras Deccan and a few showers in south-east Madras.

A few showers are likely in south-east Madras and possible in the Madras Deccan and on the north Madras coast.

ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S

Sakti Oushadhalaya.

– IS –

The best and the cheapest, the biggest and the most reliable Ayurvedic Pharmacy in India for the manufacture of shastric medicines and sale thereof both to physicians and patients.

Established 1901.

A GREAT BOON TO HUMANITY.

(1) Factory...Swamibag Road, Dacca. (2) Head Office...Patuatuli Street, Dacca. (3) Kashi Branch—Dassaswamedh Ghat, Benares City. (4) Rangpur Branch—Rangpur. (5) Calcutta Head Office—52-1 Beadon Street. (6) Calcutta Branches—227 Harrison Road (near Howrah bridge.) (7) 1 Upper Circular Road (facing Sealdah Station.) (8) 71-1 Russa Road, Bhawanipur.

For Cough Asthma and Debility use **yabanaprash** Rs. 3/- a seer, **Makardhwaja** (Panacea for all diseases) Rs. 4/- per tola; **Saribadi Sarsa** (the ideal blood purifier and tonic) Rs. 3/- a seer; **Amritarishta** the great cure for all kinds of fever) Rs. 2/- per seer; **Maha Bhringaraj Taila** (the most efficacious hair oil) Rs. 6/- per seer; keep your teeth and mouth tidy and free from all complaints by using **Dashana Sanskar Churna** (annas two per box.) and **Brihatkhadir Batika** (annas three per box.)

Srimat Brahmananda Swami, President, Ramkrishna Mission, Writes:—

Visited Sakti Oushadhalaya, Dacca, today with Swami Premananda and others of Belur Matha and am highly pleased to find that Ayurvedic System of Medicines are manufactured here in such a big scale. Everything is done under special supervision and in strict accuracy to the Shastras.—Dacca.

REGD
ZARZINA
OR COMPOUND IODISED SARSAPARILLA AND GOLD
THE SAFEST REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES, ERRUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, ACTS LIKE A MIRACLE IN ERADICATING MERCURIAL POISON AND REMOVING ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES, BUILDS UP NEW HEALTH, VIGOUR AND INFUSES FRESH BLOOD IN THE SYSTEM.
4 OZ PHIAL SUFFICIENT FOR A FOR NIGHT
INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
CALCUTTA
TELEGRAMS "ZARZINA" CALCUTTA

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 5th of Khordad, 1286.
Mahomedan: 17th of Mohorrum, 1335.
Hindu: 5th of Kartak Vad, 1973.
Sunrise: 6h. 45m.; Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Phases of the Moon: Last Quarter Nov. 18.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Excelsior Theatre: New Bandmanna Opera Co. (1917) "Mr. Manhattan" at 9-30 p.m.
Mails consisting of superscribed unregistered correspondence for Singapore, China and Japan per steamer Kasato Maru, will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m.
Bombay Co-operative Housing Association, Monthly meeting, Improvement Trust Office, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15.

Excelsior Theatre: New Bandmanna Opera Co. (1917) Mr. "Manhattan" at 9-30 p.m.
Standing Committee Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, Nov. 16.

English mail steamer Caledonia due at 5 a.m.
Excelsior Theatre: New Bandmanna Opera Co. (1917) "Tina" at 9-30 p.m.
Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, Nov. 17.

Great War Auction Sale of Cotton: Cotton Merchants' Association Rooms, Colaba, 3-45 p.m.
Senate Meeting of the University of Bombay, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, 5-45 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: New Bandmanna Opera Co. (1917) "Tina," at 9-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

Excelsior Theatre: New Bandmanna Opera Co. (1917) "Tina," at 9-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema at 6-30 and Bandman Opera at 9-30.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10 p.m.
Royal Opera House. Queen's Road, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
West End Cinema, Charni Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10. p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

BAND AT THE R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6 o'clock.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play a programme of music, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY.

By kind permission of the Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at Chowpatty Bandstand this evening, commencing at 6 o'clock:—

March—With Sword and Lance ..... Starke.
Overture—La Cenerentols ..... Rossini.
Valse—L'Amour Defendu ..... Praag.
Selection—The Pink Lady ..... Caryll.
Pas De Fascination—Fairy Dreams ... Wood.
Selection—The Season's Plums ..... Williams.
Intermezzo—Heart's-Ease ..... Macbeth.
One Step—The Porcupine Patrol...Monckton.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The total mortality from all causes on Sunday was 59 against 51 on the corresponding day of last year and 68 on that of 1914.

HOMEWARD MAILS.

The P. and O. s. s. Khiva which left Bombay on the 15th ultimo arrived at London on Sunday, the 12th instant. All well.

MARATHA PROVIDENT FUND.

The twenty-first annual prize distribution to poor and deserving school-going children recommended by the shareholders of the Fund took place on last Sunday at Hirabag, when Mr. R. B. Mantri presided. The Chairman gave a short resume of the useful work done by the Fund for the last 21 years and pointed out the necessity of such institutions whose aim was to rescue needy persons from the clutches of usurious money-lenders.

RUN OVER BY A MOTOR AMBULANCE.

Husseinmia Abbaji, aged 30, was walking along Bazaar Gate Street towards Bori Bunder, on Sunday, when motor ambulance No. 41, driven by one Khairu Bhanu, came up from behind him. The driver sounded the horn when Husseinmia moved in front of the car instead of going on the footpath, and was struck on the back by the right mudguard. The front wheel passed over his left foot, fracturing two of his toes. The car which was slowing down at the time, stopped at once and Husseinmia was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he was treated and allowed to go.

REPORTED THEFTS.

Gayabai, a woman, residing at Khetwadi, Back Road, reports that at 5-45 p.m. on Saturday last she locked her door and went to attend a "puja" at Mazagon. On her return at 11 p.m. she missed the lock on the door and on going in she found that the place had been entered into and ornaments and cash valued at Rs. 1,636 carried away from boxes and cupboard which had been forced open.

Naordji Nusservanji Jaiporia, a pensioner reports that he arrived from Ahmednagar on the night of the 9th instant and put up in Panday's Dharamsala at Karelwadi, Thakurdwar. He retired at 9 p.m. and the next morning he missed his trunk which contained ornaments, cash etc., valued at Rs. 1,810.

Liladhar Jivraj, a broker, residing at Gaiwadi, reports that he engaged three women to shampoo his wife. After they left, his wife missed her ornaments of the value of Rs. 600 which she had left near the bed while being massaged.

Mr. Percy R. Soundy, an appraiser in H. M.'s Customs, residing at 3rd Victoria Cross Road, reports that gold trinklets of the value of Rs. 475, which his wife had placed in the drawer of a dressing table, were missed therefrom on Saturday night.

The Committee of the Mushiapet Muslim Anjuman, Madras, has sent a resolution passed at a special meeting of the Anjuman to the Government of Madras, the Viceroy and the Secretary of State requesting that on the retirement of the Hon. Sir P. S. Siwaswamy Aiyar the office be conferred this time upon a member of the Muslim community.

ALLEGED OUTRAGING OF MODESTY.

ADDRESSES OF COUNSEL.

At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday the Second Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Inspector Spiers charged one Shiba Gopal, a butler, with outraging the modesty of Miss Lena Grant (12).

Mr. A. H. Payne appeared for the prosecution while Mr. Banaji, barrister, defended the accused.

The accused put in an additional written statement as follows:—

I beg to state that the present prosecution has been solely launched against me because I prosecuted Mr. Atkinson, the complainant in the present case, on the 14th of September 1916, on the charge of hurt. The Police did not take any steps against me and did not arrest me till the 7th of October 1916, though the allegations now made against me were made by Lena Grant according to her evidence in the present case to the Police Officer Mr. Spiers on the 17th of September 1916 i.e., very nearly three weeks before I was arrested.

I beg leave to add that the learned Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, when he heard my case No. 115/N of 1916, on the 27th of September in which case I prosecuted Mr. Atkinson admitted the so-called further evidence of Mrs. Atkinson and Lena Grant, which was not only not deposed to before the learned Third Presidency Magistrate on the 13th of September but which according to the finding of the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate was "not even known" to Mr. Atkinson on the 12th of September 1916, the day on which he assaulted me.

The learned Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate in his finding in case No. 115/N states about me "I think the applicant has not got more than he fully deserves. I believe he has got much less." With this view of the case the learned Magistrate forwarded his judgment to the Commissioner of Police. The learned Magistrate has even suggested the Section under which I should be prosecuted.

With all due respect to the Court, I beg to submit that had it not been for the suggestion from the Chief Presidency Magistrate the Police would not have launched the present prosecution against me by simply depending on the evidence of Lena Grant for, as I have already stated the present allegations were known to the Police on the 17th of September 1916, and the Police took no steps against me till suggested by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

I beg to attach herewith a certified copy of the record of the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate in case No. 115/N of 1916, which was decided on the 27th of September, 1916.

Mr. Payne in addressing the Court said that the evidence clearly showed that the molesting of the girl could not have been an after-thought. It had been proved by the prosecution that Mrs. Atkinson had made the complaint to the police as soon as the girl Marie Hoy gave her information and thereupon the police arrested the accused. The defence had suggested that the whole story was an invention. If it had been so it must have been made by Mrs. Atkinson on the spur of the moment when she had not a clear mind to think. But the evidence had clearly shown that it was not an invention and that the accused's story was a palpable falsehood.

Counsel proceeding said that the girls had made this accusation on the verandah of the Court before the case came on for hearing before Mr. Khairaz and it was mentioned when the only opportunity was given to Lena Grant.

THE COUNTER-CHARGE.

The Magistrate asked counsel if he suggested that the charge of assault against Mr. Atkinson had been suggested by that Court.

Mr. Payne: Yes, I do suggest it and I do not believe I would be contradicted by anybody who was present when the Magistrate said that Mr. Atkinson ought to be prosecuted for assault. It was at his suggestion that the cross-case was brought against Mr. Atkinson.

Mr. Banaji: The Court said that the accused had been brutally assaulted by Mr. Atkinson and if he chose and was so advised he could take steps against him.

Mr. Payne: It was at the end of the case that that suggestion was made.

Mr. Payne in conclusion asked the Court to take into consideration the extreme youth, shyness and the innocence of the girl, while judging her evidence.

Mr. Banaji addressed the Court at length on behalf of the accused and cited various cases on the point of law showing that in a case like this the Court hearing the present case should judge the evidence with great care and scrutiny, and that the Court should avoid oppressive prosecution. Counsel cited 29 Madras page 126, 11 Criminal Law Journal page 684; 14, Criminal Law Journal page 672; 31 Madras, page 543, 12 Criminal Law Journal 354 all to the effect that further enquiry should only be taken in exceptional cases and for solid reasons shown and the Court could only entertain a fresh complaint on new and cogent evidence which was not available before the first Court. Counsel coming to the facts dwelt on the expression, "a lot of wicked signs" and said that though much had been heard about the bashful and shy disposition of the girls by the prosecution, there was no reason for the girls to be shy before Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and Mr. Spiers on the evening of the 12th September. They were not shy on the 13th of September in the Court of Mr. Khairaz, as alleged, because they had actually mentioned, as was now put forward in this case to Mrs. Atkinson about the man exposing himself. The conduct of the girl Lena Grant according to the evidence clearly showed that she was not a girl of shy and bashful disposition as she was described to be now. According to the prosecution Lena was an innocent child, and being innocent she could not be so shy and bashful as a girl of advanced age. She was a girl, according to the evidence on record, of a sensitive nature, she had taken great insult on a very insignificant occurance of 11th September. The instructions of Atkinson to ensnare the accused were fresh in her mind; she herself sent Marie Hoy to call Mr. Atkinson and still she submitted to such grave molestation by the accused at three different stages and did not raise any cry for any help. That was a fact that was incomprehensible. To ask a Court to convict an accused on evidence of this sort was an insult to the intelligence of any ordinary man. If an accused was to be convicted on evidence of this nature Counsel must say that nobody in Bombay was safe and public safety would be really in danger. Mr. Payne had dwelt at length on the respectability of Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and the impossibility of any European bringing a false charge to save his own skin. He (Counsel) would not judge England and the English nation by the standard of Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson. This was out and out a prosecution launched simply because Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson apprehended steps might be taken against them. It was the outcome of their brooding over the discharge of the accused by Mr. Khairaz. Had it not been for the suggestion from the Chief Presidency Magistrate the Police would never have taken this step relying on the evidence of Lena Grant. In fact the Police did not arrest the accused for nearly 20 days after the alleged new facts revealed by Lena. The whole story now put forward was nothing but a fiction and a monstrous fabrication.

PERSONATING A RAILWAY TICKET EXAMINER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Kadri, Prosecuting Inspector, B. B. and C. I. Railway, charged a cabinet-maker of Ahmedabad named Ahmed Din Mowlabux with personating a ticket inspector and examining the tickets of passengers at Colaba Station at 8-30 p.m. on Sunday.

The accused when arrested was found to possess a ticket to Ahmedabad, some cash and two semi-empty flasks of country liquor. The accused pleaded guilty but said he was drunk at the time and was not aware what he was doing.

The Magistrate convicted and bound him over in the sum of Rs. 100 for one year.

HIS TENTH CONVICTION.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Damji Kerson was charged by Deputy Inspector Dyer, with having stolen a brass handa from the shop of a Marwari named Nagindas Panachand.

The accused had nine previous convictions and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

UPLIFTING THE DEPRESSED CLASSES AT HUBLI.

(From a Correspondent.)

The annual prize distribution of the Karnatik Branch of the Depressed Classes Mission was held at Hubli on Friday last when Mr. E. G. Turner, Collector of Dharwar presided. Mr. D. N. Patwardhan, Superintendent of the Branch gave the history of last year's work and said that in spite of war conditions not only all the institutions survived during the year but a new night school was established. The president distributed prizes to about 50 students of the Society's six schools at Hubli which are attended by 250 boys and girls in all, and exhorted those present to help the society in its beneficent activities.

ENEMY PROPERTY IN SIND & ADEN

It is notified that the registration in Sind and Aden of the claims of British subjects against enemy subjects and enemy Governments, as well as of the property belonging to enemies, will henceforth be carried out by the Custodians of Enemy Property in Sind and Aden, respectively, instead of by the Custodian of Enemy Property, Bombay, whose work will be confined to the Town and Island of Bombay and the Presidency proper. Persons or firms in Sind and Aden desiring to register their claims should apply to the Custodians of Enemy Property, Sind and Aden. Claims from persons or firms in Sind or Aden already registered with the Custodian of Enemy Property, Bombay, need not, however, be again registered, as they will be transferred to the registers of the Custodians, Sind or Aden, as the case may be.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

At the share market to-day only a comparative small trade took place in coal scrip although enquiry was better but at poor prices. Jute mill shares ruled very firm in sympathy with the gunny market, a large turnover being reported in these securities at appreciating rates. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Aldih 235, 236; Bhalgora 40; Borrea 17, 17-4, Ghusick 21-8 to 22-8; Nowaghur 24-4; Phularitand 5; Sodieh 9-4.

Jute:—Auckland (ord) 310 to 314, 315; Auckland (pref) 118; Barnagore (ord) 154, 159; Belvedere (ord) 475 to 480; Budge Budge (ord) 540 to 545; Clive (ord) 194, 195, 197; Dalhousie (ord) 410 to 425, 428; Delta (ord) 522 to 526; Gondalpara (ord) 850; Fort Gloster 670, 672; Fort William (ord) 240 to 244; Howrah (ord) 380; Howrah (pref) 108; Hooghly (ord) 66-8 to 68; Kamarhatty (ord) 510 to 517; Kanknarrah (ord) 638, to 646; Kelvin (ord) 711, 712; Lawrence (ord) 412, 413; New Central (ord) 433, 435; Northbrook (ord) 41-12, 42; Standard (ord) 485 to 497, 498; Union (ord) 615 to 623; Waverly 17-8 to 19-4; Reliance (ord) 332.

Miscellaneous:—Tittagur Paper (ord) 97 to 103; Triton Insurance 61, 62; Dalbhoom Gold (ord) 28; Dalbhoom Gold (pref) 16-12; Ryam Sugar 14-8, 14-12; Tittaghur paper (pref) 85, 86.

Government Paper, 3½ per cent., was quoted at Rs. 76-2 to 76-4 and small lots were done at Rs. 76-8 to 76-14.

BOMBAY FEMALE EDUCATION FUND.

About 40 lady volunteers, including high school and college students, school mistresses, etc., made house to house collections for the Female Education Fund of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association during the last Diwali week. The final meeting of the volunteers was held on Saturday last in the Servants of India Society's Home, when Sir Narayenrao Chandawarkar presided. Mr. T. A. Kulkarni in giving the account of the work, announced that the sum collected amounted to nearly Rs. 1,800. After deducting the amount of Rs. 100 being the expenses of printing and postage, etc., the Association will get a net amount of Rs. 1,700. Sir Narayenrao G. Chandawarkar offered thanks to the volunteers for the good work they had done.

GREAT WAR SALE.

SPECIAL VIEW DAY.

The articles for sale in the Auction and prizes in the Monster Lucky Bag of which the official opening takes place on Monday 20th November as advertised, will be on private view of Sunday the 19th November from 4-30 to 8 p.m. Entrance fee Re. 1 Catalogues at 8 annas each will be available. Season Tickets are not applicable to this day which has been arranged by special request.

THE COLABA COTTON AUCTION.

The subscription list for the cotton auction in connection with the Great War Sale closed on Friday with the respectable total of 200 bales.

The cotton has been classified and will be offered in about 20 lots ranging from two to forty bales, the principal lots being 24 bales of westerns, 40 bales of Old Bengal and 12 bales of New Bengal.

Catalogues will be published early this week and intending buyers may rest assured that all the bales have been carefully valued (by representatives of Messrs. Narandas Rajaram & Co., and Messrs. Gill & Co.) and they will not be buying "a pig in a poke,"—as the valuations will be specified in the Catalogue.

The cotton will be auctioned by Mr. T. D. Moore, Chairman of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association.

Their Excellencies, the Governor and Lady Willingdon have promised to be present and will be met by a small Reception Committee consisting of Mr. Moore, Mr. O. Marshall, the Hon. Mr. Purshotumdas Thakordas and Mr. Kengar Thoban, the "father" of the cotton market.

Bidding will be per Bombay Candy of 784 lbs. less the usual discounts,—and it is confidently hoped that prominent mill owners and agents will be to the fore on the day.

The auction is timed to commence at 3-45 p.m. on Friday the 17th instant and we understand the Association rooms will be closed that afternoon.

Admission to the enclosure will be by tickets which are obtainable free of charge from the Honorary Secretary, c/o Messrs. Gill and Co. Only a limited number of tickets will be available as donors of cotton and buyers naturally have first call on the space.

The members of the Committee of the Fire Insurance Association have kindly promised to pay the necessary premium for insuring the cotton while it lies out for the auction.

A silver cup bearing a facsimile of their Excellencies' signatures will be given to the buyer who in the opinion of the Auctioneer shall have made the most sporting bid at the auction.

IN AID OF WAR SALE AND FETE.

The following articles were made and sent to War Sale and Fete under the patronage of her Highness Lady Ali Shah: Articles made by H. H. the Aga Khan's Khas Jamatkhana Khoja Girls' School, valued at Rs. 515; articles made by H. H. the Aga Khan's Kandi Moholla Jamatkhana Khoja Girls' School, valued at Rs. 55; articles made by Khoja ladies under the supervision of Mukhiani Sonbai Rahimbhai Zenulabdin and Kamadiani Sakinabai Ibrahimbhai Lalji valued at Rs. 588; and articles made by Mrs. Fatmabai Rahimtoola Dewji, valued at Rs. 55.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION.

The following students from the above Institution of Mr. Gopaldas Laldas have been declared successful in the London Chamber of Commerce examination, in Senior Bookkeeping and Accountancy, which was held in May last under the direct supervision of Government:—

Messrs. Maganbhai Vaghjibhai Patel (with distinction), Jivandas Moolji Luhana (with distinction), Dhaneshwar Vajeram Bhatt (with distinction), Krishnarao Ankola (with distinction), Mohanlal Chhotalal Parikh, Jivraj Shivji Shah, Prabhakar Vishnu Gokhale, Bhagwandas Tuljabhai Patel, Ravishankar Someshwar Trivedi, Sunderrao Narayan Talpade, Bapulal Mohanlal Barot, Dalpatram Dharamdas Khakhar, Damodardas Jamnadas Shroff, Uttamlal Brijbhukhandas Mapara, Abdulla Cassum Merchant, Motilal Kasandas Parekh and Madanlal Moolchand Mehta.

With the exception of three candidates, all have turned out successful at the very first trial, four passing "with Distinction." This result is about seventy per cent. which is very creditable on the part of the above Institution of Mr. Gopaldas Laldas.

BOMBAY GIRL GUIDES COMPETITION.

A very interesting competition was held on Saturday afternoon between all the troops of the Bombay Girl Guides. The successful competitors were:—

1st P/L A. Hayeem of the 1st Troop.
2nd Guide N. Hayeem of the 1st Troop.
3rd R. Ceccerini of the 2nd Troop.
4th P/L E. Branch of the 3rd Troop.

The winners were recipients of Swastika badges, and P/L Branch was presented with a special Swastika by A. S. M. A. G. Foox of the 1st Troop Bombay Boy Scouts.

Guide Mistress E. Whitehead presented the prizes, and in a few words congratulated the winners on the fine work shown. There were also present. Guide Mistresses George and Hayter, of the 2nd and 4th Troops.

The special Tribunal at Decca yesterday delivered judgment in the case in which Nalini Kanta Ghosh was the accused. He was an absconding accused in the Chittagong political murder case and was arrested at Allahabad station on the 5th August last in the garb of a *Sanyasi*. The court acquitted the accused. After his discharge Nalini was rearrested under an order of internment.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

CRICKET AT DELHI.

KASHMIR V. PATIALA.

A CLOSE DRAW.

The above match of twelve a-side came off at Delhi on the 2nd and 3rd instant, before a very large crowd of spectators. Patiala won the toss and elected to bat. In the first innings, they scored 193 runs. Out of this total, Tarrant alone scored 96 runs. Kashmir scored in the first innings 89 runs. In their second innings, Patiala, went to pieces before the excellent bowling of the great Parsi bowler, Mehta and Manekchand. The whole team was disposed off for 44 runs. At one time, the board showed 11 runs for 7 wickets. Kashmir, wanted 149 runs to win, this they would have achieved, but time did not permit and it was left drawn. Kashmir had scored 136 runs for 10 wickets and wanted only 13 runs for a win.

CRICKET AT RANDER.

MR. D. K. KAPADIA'S XI v. RANDER ISLAM GYMKHANA.

A very closely contested cricket match was played at Rander on Saturday and Sunday between a Bombay XI, captained by the well-known Parsi cricketer, Mr. D. K. Kapadia and the Rander Islam Gymkhana. Kapadia played in his usual dashing manner in both the innings, scoring a centry in the first. For the local team Botawalla exhibited first class cricket and contributed 68 in fine style. Mullaji bowled splendidly in the first innings, performing the hat-trick. Scores:—

MR. KAPADIA'S XI.

First Innings.

D K Kapadia (capt), 122, D F Daroowalla 41, J J Batliwala 35, T Rustomji 7, S N Ghandhi 27, B Sorabji 0, S M Surveyor 24, P D Kapadia 0, H Cawasji 4, Mistri (not out) 7, J F Umrigar 0, extras 12. Total 279.

Second Innings.

D K Kapadia (not out) 73, J J Batliwalla (not out) 17, D F Daroovala 31, P D Kapadia 4, B Sorabji 1, S N Ghandhi 10. Total (for 4 wkts) 143.

RANDER GYMKHANA.

E A Esmailjee (capt) 52, G E Hansia 0, A U Botawalla 68, M I Sheikh 17, Baporia 22, G C Hansia 14, P B Erfani 19, Y E Hansia 23, A E Bharucha 1, T Mullanji (not out) 6, Yakoobali 1, extras 11. Total 234.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

R. A. M. C. SPORTS CLUB v. MR. ANDERSON'S XI.

A very interesting match was played at Colaba on Sunday between the above teams and resulted in a win for the visitors by one wicket and 84 runs after a close finish.

The R. A. M. C. Sports Club had the first knock and put up 102 runs for the fall of their first wicket, Staff-Sergeant Watt 56 and Easdon 33. The total score (for 9 wickets) was 122.

Mr. Anderson's XI opened badly losing the first two wickets for 0, but ultimately ran their score up to 126 for 7 wickets. Luxa was in good form scoring 55 (not out) and Lynn 19 and Anderson 14 helped to raise the score.

LUCKNOW RACING SEASON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 13.

The Lucknow racing season commences on the 16th and continues without intermission till the 20th. For the Autumn meeting, which opens on the 21st there are excellent entries.

Professor Patrick Geddes who has again returned to India to complete his town-planning work for the various Municipalities remains at Lucknow for two weeks.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, 14th November, 1916.

INDIA'S AID.

It is satisfactory to notice from the London telegram of the 8th instant, that the Secretary of State for India was able most authoritatively to silence the handful of carping critics of the Government of India. A reference to the ill-considered if not absurd agitation for raising a great war loan of twenty million sterling in this country on the utterly unfounded pretext of India having not done enough to assist Great Britain in the present war. In answer to interpellations from Mr. Wedgwood and others Mrs. Chamberlain informed the House, and through the House the great British public, that the question has been carefully considered by the Government here and at Home, and that he could not see his way to advise its issue. No other reply was possible having regard to the actual fact, which he categorically stated, that the money available in India for Government loans was limited and the war had stopped Indian borrowings in London. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is certainly a better authority every way than either Mr. Webb or the one sided, and therefore far from fairminded, correspondent of "Truth," to advise His Majesty's Government on the question of raising war loans, fully supported Mr. Chamberlain by observing that the most effective help India could give was to avoid recourse to the London Market. Mr. McKenna ought to have gone further and pointed out that not only did the Finance Minister refrain from seeking his annual borrowings to the extent of three millions in London, but found it not a little difficult, without the concerted support of the Presidency Banks, to raise his whole loan of six crores, which is greatly under his ordinary requirements, in July last. The Indian Government willingly underwent a large sacrifice in reducing its requirements and starving important Railway extensions and improvements and other reproductive organisations. How under the conditions a 20 million sterling loan, say 30 crores, could be raised in this country, with its limited resources, is a problem, the solution of which is perhaps known only to that handful of amateur financiers who seem to have the conceit that they know better than the Government of India and its financial advisers, how to borrow so colossal a sum! It is indeed astonishing, the fatuity of this fractional fraternity which, in face of facts patent to capitalists and financiers infinitely better informed than they, have been for some months past beating their own big drum and frantically endeavouring, in the exuberance of their financial insobriety to tell the world that it is the easiest thing in India to raise a big loan of 20 millions sterling, when even the veriest tyro could prove to the contrary! Evidently those who have been endeavouring so to mislead the British public are either colossally ignorant of the facts of the monetary and economic conditions of the country or guilty of a malignant libel.

As to the facts, the public has only to recall the critical situation which prevailed in this country at the outbreak of the the war and for many months afterwards. In the first place there was prevailing at the time an acute commercial depression the effects of which were specially conspicuous in the Indian monetary market. The conditions of exchange and currency were such as to threaten a financial crisis of no mean magnitude. To keep the former stable, without further dislocating trade, depressed as it was, demanded all the profound sagacity and patience of the Finance Minister. It was impossible for the Secretary of State to provide himself with monies in London to carry on his ordinary financing. The policy of selling "reverse bills" on London, had to be resorted to, and at the rate of a million sterling per week instead of only half a million, as was the case in 1907 when the gold storm in New York so seriously affected the London monitary market. Exchange we need not say, constitutes the most important factor in countries having large international trade with gold using nations. We see before our eyes to-day, how to balance colossally diminished exports. The United Kingdom has had to resort to a variety of financial arrangements, especially to sell American Securities to American creditors for the larger imports entailed by the war for food supplies and munitions and materials of war. It is superfluous for us to refer to the diminished exports in India during the first twelve months and more of the war. Thus keeping the Indian Exchange in starting stable and steady was one of the most important operations of the Government of India. A stable exchange was a primary condition of Indian finance. Without a speedy restoration of exchange which was so admirably effected at the very outset by the Finance Minister it is impossible to say what might have been the condition of India's foreign trade, fast declining as it was at that critical time. One cannot but give the fullest credit to him for having taken his courage in both hands and cautiously withdrawing £8¾ million from the Gold Standard Reserve and yet keeping exchange stable. It was this important and considerable financial operation, performed with patient silence that was so instrumental in assuring trade.

People have proverbially short memories even as to the momentous facts of recent times and are apt to forget them. It may not be uninstructive, therefore, to recall what happened within the first four days of the outbreak of the war. There was an actual run on the Presidency Banks for encashing currency notes and taking the money in gold. This run was most marked in Bombay. Fully £1.80 million of Gold had to be given over the Treasury counters in those four days. This led the Finance Minister to stop at once the further exchange of gold for currency notes to the public. India had then ten millions of gold in the paper currency and gold standard reserves. The run also took place in the Savings Banks. The poorer classes of people, who had known what had just before occurred in reference to joint stock savings banks, were in a panic. They had no confidence in any bank, State or any other. So large sums were withdrawn, as the Finance Minister has graphically described in his budget of March 1915. In Bombay fully 2¾ crores of currency notes were encashed! That was the situation, with an exchange fluctuating in mid-air! It was due to the experienced and farsighted helmsman who steered the bank of Indian Finance that the threatened panic was successfully averted. Confidence began to be restored, though it took some time to be thoroughly established. One trembles to think at this hour what might have been the Indian monetary situation at that cataclysmic time. It is all very well for the few fair-weather armchair critics of the Finance Minister's, policy to talk now so glibly of capital to the extent of 20 million being most easily forthcoming and to say that India had not sufficiently assisted England after the great cyclone had been skilfully averted and confidence established. Even now none could be so ignorant as to hazard the statement, which has been for some time past so sedulously and ingeniously, but not ingenuously, circulated. Happily for India the highest responsible authority has disillusioned the British public and laid low the legend.

And what was the condition of the ryots on whose labours Indian trade primarily depends? What about the cotton cultivators? Who is unaware of the deputation of cotton merchants who in a state of the greatest alarm and anxiety rushed to the Government at Delhi and appealed to them to save the economic situation of the cotton growers which their hysterical imagination had conceived to be on the high road to ruin! Who was it who allayed that panic? Who with calm composure and great resourcefulness assured the alarmists that all would be well, and that limited as were the financial resources of the Government, with many urgent demands on it, etc., trade and the monetary market would not be allowed to be crippled or suffer any serious disturbance? Who, again, placed at the disposal of the Presidency Banks sums adequate to meet the financial exigencies of the times? Did the critics of to-day boldly come forward and offer to the State the 20 millions of capital they are so cocksure of? But it is of no use recounting each and every broad and economic and financial incident of those troublous days, of which the sagacious treatment at once paved the way to restoration of exchange currency, credit and therefore inland and foreign trade. Suffice it to say that all those and many other matters were so wisely and cautiously attended to that India was saved from the throes of a gigantic crisis, from the disastrous effects of which she might not have yet recovered. Apart from making available seven millions of gold to the British Government, the Finance Minister was able to tide over the difficult times till budget day, despite the fact that his deficit had accumulated to £4.959 millions sterling. Till March 1915, as much as £11 millions of resources on which the Government had relied were used. At the same time it should be remembered that fully £8¾ million of recoveries made from the War Office, on Indian account, were placed at the disposal of Great Britain.

We are glad, therefore, that the Secretary of State embraced the opportunity afforded by the interpellations of Mr. Wedgwood and others to inform the House and the British public that seven and a half millions of floating debt in London this year has been paid off; and that since the war began fully seven millions of Imperial securities had been purchased. What is the significance of this statement? This only, that having regard to all the financial and economic conditions of the country, India has fairly and loyally discharged her duty towards Great Britain by way of monetary help. The direct help, again, is one thing and the indirect help rendered by the Indian public in a variety of ways is another. "There was reason to believe," so Reuter's message informs us "that there had been private subscriptions from India to British issues and he doubted whether any more money could be obtained from India by means of a war loan." Such an authoritative pronouncement coming from a minister responsible to the British Government ought to give the quietus it deserves to the irresponsible critics, to be counted on one's fingers, who have of late, from what motives it is charitable to refrain from enquiry, tried to agitate for a 20 million war loan! But as if that is not enough Mr. Chamberlain has emphasised the important fact of India having given ample financial aid, directly and indirectly, by observing that "the Government of India was already giving all the assistance in its power in the provision of military supplies of all kinds. At the beginning of the war India gave large supplies which the British Government could not provide and which were urgently needed." After this, the carpers would do wisely and well to hold silence and "Truth," which for once has erred in inserting the correspondence without verifying the facts contained therein, should remember that in grave matters affecting India and her people it has essentially to think twice and thrice before giving insertion to statements of the character under criticism, and doing thereby no little injustice to this country which, considering its extremely limited resources, has rendered yeomans service to Great Britain in this war in a variety of ways, in no way inferior to that rendered by the daughter Colonies.

JOURNALISTIC HYSTERICS.

It was to be expected that the decision of the Bombay High Court in the Tilak appeal would give offence to a certain class of journals whose creed it is to regard the Executive as infallible and, therefore, above correction by any judicial authority. The "Madras Mail," for instance, is moved to tears and in the process has so far lost sight of any sense of proportion of things as to make the gratuitous comment that whatever the decision, "the general public will continue to judge Mr. Tilak by his whole record." Then follows a characteristically prejudiced analysis of the "record," an analysis that would be beneath notice were it not for the insight it gives into the working of the minds of those whom the "Madras Mail" represents. Such,' we are told,

is the man now freed from the demand for security—twice convicted of sedition in its worst forms. We leave him, and we ask the Government what good they suppose they are doing by their present methods of dealing with people like Mr. Tilak and his spiritual sister. Years ago, when unrest was at its height, we warned Government most earnestly against half-measures, and we repeat that warning now. We are no believers in severe action against those publicists who on some exceptional occasion are betrayed into violent criticism. We would ignore much writing and speaking that appeared undesirable. But if it is at any time necessary to deal with the persistent and implacable and habitually unjust critics of the British *Raj*, then the action taken should be decisive—not a demand for security, nor anything which can be argued for a week in a Law Court and result in increased publicity for seditious matter, but swift and crushing executive action. Either Mr. Tilak is a danger or he is not. If he is not, then leave him to mumble out the virtues of Shivaji and the sins of the *mlecchas*. If he is, let him be instantly and finally broken. Twice the Government have moved against him and secured conviction: on neither occasion has he served out his full sentence. Now they institute security proceedings against him, only to find themselves defeated by the decision of the High Court, which may be correct on the particular and narrow issue. This is not the way to deal with agitators deemed dangerous.

How shocking is the presumption of the High Court to defeat the wishes of the Government. One does not know whether to weep or laugh at this michievous yet pathetic outburst. All those who, like Mr. Tilak, work for obtaining for Indians an increased and a gradually iucreasing share of political authority and for subjecting the administration of the country to the control of the people,—an advocacy which, according to Justice Batchelor, "is not *per se* an infringement of law,"—are a "danger." What is therefore the treatment they deserve? They must be clapped into jail, interned, or deported,—without trial. Can stupidity go further?

Notes of the Day.

C. P. Government and Mrs. Besant.

The Bombay Government wiser in its generation than its neighbour of the Central Provinces has hitherto maintained a sphinx-like silence regarding its reasons for having excluded Mrs. Besant from its borders. The Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces would have done better, in view of the flimsy grounds on which he now declares his order to have been based, to have followed the example of Bombay and preserved a similar silence. It would be difficult to parallel a more inadequate statement of grounds for such action as was taken by the Central Provinces Government than that now officially put forward. The one thing that it makes clear is that there was no sort of sustainable ground for supposing that the presence of Mrs. Besant in the Province would be prejudicial to public safety, or if there was the Government forgot to include it in their statement. But what is clear is that the Government were anxious to prevent Mrs. Besant from attending the Provincial Conference, an anxiety which on their own statement they had no reason to labour under. The Chief Commissioner does not say in any part of his statement that he had reason to apprehend that Mrs. Besant's presence at the Conference would be prejudicial to public safety. He avoids giving any specific ground in justification of his action. The statement leaves one, rightly or wrongly, with the impression that the object was merely to prevent Mrs. Besant from speaking under any circumstances. The matter cannot be left there. For ourselves we shall refer to it at greater length on a future occasion.

Germany and Peace.

The protestations of the "Lokalanzeiger" that nobody in Germany has the slightest inclination for a separate peace with Great Britain are rather gratuitous. Germany is not quite so foolish as to delude herself with such ideas or expectations. It is amongst Great Britain's allies that her feelers and diplomatic tentacles will be at work, and we believe it is true that German public opinion has not yet despaired of final success in detaching Russia from the grand Alliance. If the German nation were not so completely hypnotised by their taskmasters they would realize, like the rest of the world, that here again Germany is up against one of her kolossal miscalculations.

Reuter's.

The announcement that an offer has been made to purchase the undertaking of Reuter's Telegram Company is a matter of international interest. The Syndicate consists of the Hon. Mark Napier, Chairman of the Company, Lord Glenconner, Chairman of the Union Bank of Scotland, Viscount Peel, Director of London and Provincial Bank, and the Right Hon. Sir Starr Jameson, President of British South Africa Company. One of the chief objects of the new Syndicate in contemplating the acquisition is declared to be to ensure that Reuter's Agency shall continue to be independent of any alien and undesirable control and that its conduct and administration shall be entirely British. The personnel of the new proprietorship cannot be a matter of indifference to Reuter's extensive clientele. One could wish that the elimination of the "undesirable" from the board were absolute, and not merely "alien." The inculsion of Sir Starr Jameson, for instance, is not happy. The world, in a sense, is at the mercy of the news agencies in these days, and they have to transmit information on a variety of conflicting questions. It is therefore imperative that they should command the confidence of the public at large. The supply of news should be impartial and unbiassed. Unfortunately wo have already had cases whore the supply of news has been twisted and tortured into the service of politics. Reuter's, in view of its world-wide connections, will not be overtaken, it is to be hoped, by such a fate. One notices an overwhelming Tory majority on the proposed Syndicate.

Assam Immigrant Labour.

According to a Resolution of the Assam Government on immigrant labour in that province in the year 1915-16, the number of immigrants during the year showed the considerable increase of 73,797 over the figure for the preceding year. The chief feature of the year was the abolition of the contractor. The Assam Labour Board which was constituted in the previous year is reported to have done "much excellent work in connection with the supervision of recruitment." However, the fact that the number of complaints of fraudulent and irregular recruitment showed only a slight decrease, that is, from 81 to 76 is not a very convincing proof of this. The Resolution, again, says that, on the whole, the relations between employers and employed were satisfactory, although there were 51 complaints by the labourers against their employers. Besides, the employers themselves seem to have been even more ready to proceed against the labourers. There were 497 applications for discharge certificates of which as many as 202 were unsuccessful; 884 cases were instituted by the employers for non-fulfilment of contract, of which only 290 proved successful; the mental agony and the trouble needlessly inflicted on the labourers in the 594 unsuccessful cases may easily be imagined.

Silver Operations.

On the week ending 31st October last the following were the silver operations of the Calcutta and Bombay mints as notified in the "Gazette of India" of the 4th instant. The receipts of silver received in the mints were 15 lakhs standard tolas at Calcutta and 9 at Bombay. The balance of bullion and coin held were 59 lakhs and 149 lakhs by Calcutta and Bombay respectively. It is satisfactory to note that in view of the heavy financing which the trade will require during the coming busy season the Government of India is coming ahead to meet all requirements.

The Congress Report.

We have received a copy of the Report of the Thirtieth Indian National Congress held at Bombay in December 1915. It makes a substantial and well-got up volume, containing the addresses of the Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha and Sir S. P. Sinha, and the full text of the resolutions carried at the last sessions of the Congress, together with report of the speeches delivered by delegates from different parts of India. There are a number of excellent illustrations including portraits of Mr. Gokhale, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, Mr. Keir Hardie and Sir Henry Cotton. In view of the coming Congress the publication has a very special interest. Copies of the Report may be obtained from the Joint Hony. Secretary, Bombay Presidency Association Rooms, Apollo Bunder, Fort at Rs. 2 each with, and Rs. 1-8-0 without postage.

An Excellent Annual.

The "Times of India Illustrated Weekly" is to be congratulated on its sumptuous Christmas number just out. It is a comfort that even the stress of war has not damped the enterprise of this welcome publication. The present number is well worth having for the article on "Indian Painting" alone, with its fine reproductions of a number of original Indian drawings.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE APPRECIATION FUND.

PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION.

As we have received numerous requests for printed collection forms in connection with this fund these have been printed and can be obtained on application.

Present Total ..... Rs. 10,845 0 3
Received since last acknowledgment Rs. 332-0-0

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Amount previously acknowledged.	10,513	0	3
S. F. M.	100	0	0
A. M. M.	50	0	0
Faiz B. Tyabji	50	0	0
Vardhman Jeising	25	0	0
C. D. Dady	25	0	0
Bhogilal Veerchand Deepchand...	25	0	0
P. M. G.	15	0	0
Bandeki Koodha	5	0	0
Two Hydrabadis as token of gratitude	5	0	0
Clerical Establishment of Military Accounts Department	4	0	0
Indian Friends	4	0	0
V. C. Van	3	0	0
K. S. P.	3	0	0
Sorabji Maneckji	2	0	0
K. K. E.	2	0	0
M. M. G.	2	0	0
Narayan V. Gokhlay	1	0	0
K. D. Khotay	1	0	0
D. B. Palao	1	0	0
D. K. Durvay	1	0	0
K. R. Kanade	1	0	0
G. R. Pant	1	0	0
R. M. V.	1	0	0
D. R. Patel	1	0	0
P. H. L. M. R.	1	0	0
A. C. A.	1	0	0
R. M. Patel	1	0	0
Framji C. Patel	1	0	0
Total	10,845	0	3

SAILLISEL COMPLETELY RECAPTURED.

ALLIED GAINS ON ALL BALKAN FRONTS.

BATTLE OF SAILLISEL.

CONQUEST OF VILLAGE COMPLETED.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 13.

Last night's communiqué said:—

North of the Somme we have completed the conquest of Saillisel. Judging from the number of corpses on the captured ground, the German losses were very heavy. Two hundred and twenty-seven prisoners and eight machine-guns have been captured. There has been only usual artillery firing elsewhere.

TWO BAVARIAN BATTALIONS CRUMPLED UP.

HOUSES CARRIED ONE BY ONE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.

The battle of Saillisel was resumed on Saturday afternoon. After artillery preparation, which swept away the new enemy works, the French detachments assaulted the ruins of the village and desperate fighting ensued, the enemy offering very vigorous resistance. Nevertheless, the fiery dash of the French soldiers crumpled up two Bavarian battalions and retook the greater part of the village. Houses were carried one by one, every one harbouring one or more machine-guns. At four o'clock the whole of the central part of the village was in our hands and the battle continued throughout the whole evening and the greater part of the night.

A document belonging to a staffofficer, which was found, showed that the German Command had ordered Saillisel to be held at all costs.

ENEMY ATTACK NEAR BERNY BROKEN UP.

TWO MORE AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.

This afternoon's communiqué says:—

North of the Somme we made some progress last night north of Saillisel and also in the eastern portions of the village.

The enemy violently bombarded the whole district south of the Somme.

An enemy attack south-east of Berny following on a lively bombardment was for the most part broken by our fire. Enemy fractions which entered some advanced trenches were immediately ejected by a counter-attack. We maintained our positions.

We executed a successful *coup de main* on an enemy trench opposite Armancourt.

Lieutenant Heateaux has brought down his twelfth aeroplane and Lieutenant Deulin his ninth.

EVACUATION OF FORT DOUAUMONT.

DUE TO BIG EXPLOSION IN MAGAZINE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters has visited Fort Douaumont. He says that the Germans abandoned it hurriedly on October 22nd owing to a big explosion in the magazine. There is no doubt that they meant to return but the French forestalled them.

Official German statements about the evacuation and damage are total inventions. Except for a big hole in the roof made by the French heavy shells, the fort is not damaged. Every apartment can be utilised and the electric light is in good order. German signs and direction are still on the walls and considerable stores of German bully-beef and biscuits were found.

The French commandant's table is littered with German stationery and books and two seventy-fives and a heavy gun left by the French when they evacuated the fort remain.

Sixty Germans, who were asphyxiated by the explosion months ago have been solidly immured in he inner wall like faithless nuns.

FRENCH POSITION AT VERDUN.

UNEXPOSED TO GERMAN FIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The French position at Verdun is described by Reuter's correspondent at the French headquarters. He says that the French now hold the trenchline facing Douaumont and the enemy at the nearest point is extremely uncomfortable. He is four hundred yards distant.

The French are also well in front of Vaux where Germans are in a line of shell holes below the fort. Owing to wetness of the ground they cannot dig trenches and they have been compelled to occupy the field line in the ground, where man sinks waist deep in mud, unless he keeps to ridges.

The French are much better off for the winter being practically unexposed to German fire. The present French artillery work is such that next Spring when the ground hardens, attacks here will be exceedingly simplified.

The correspondent says that the storming of the forts at Verdun has proved that the resisting power of modern fortifications is greater than was supposed. Antwerp was no criterion. German sixteen-inch guns never pierced the massive roofs of the Douaumont and Vaux forts, notwithstanding the fact that the bombardment to which they were subjected was tenfold heavier than that which Antwerp suffered.

The French also furiously bombarded the forts and their shells only pierced the armour of each once. The Verdun forts have justified the builders and strategists.

GREATEST AIR BATTLE

ABOUT 70 AEROPLANES ENGAGED.

GERMANS FORCED OVER THEIR OWN GROUND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Reuter's correspondent with Headquarters sends another account detailing the greatest air battle of the war, mentioned in an official communiqué.

It occurred over open country in the neighbourhood of Arras. A British squadron, thirty strong, consisting of bomb-carriers and escort set out on a bombing expedition across the German lines. An enemy force of between 30 and 40 offered battle and the higher layers of the British force descended to meet them.

In a running fight the Germans were gradually forced over their own ground; the British meanwhile made steady progress towards their objective and accomplished their purpose.

The British lost two each of the bombing and scouting machines, one observer was killed and two pilots were wounded. The Germans are known to have lost three machines and are believed to have lost three more. One of the British pilots fell in No Man's Land where he took cover and was eventually bravely rescued.

BRITISH ATTACKS ON ANCRE.

LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

This afternoon's communiqué from General Haig says:—In the morning we attacked German positions on both banks of the Ancre and have already taken considerable number of prisoners.

We successfully discharged gas at Rans and entered the German trenches south-east of Armentieres.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY AT LES BOEUFS.

BRITISH DISCHARGE GAS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

General Haig last night reported that the enemy artillery had been active at Les Boeufs and Eaucourt L'Abbaye. We twice discharged gas north of the Ancre.

BRITISH RELEASE GAS SOUTHWARD OF YPRES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

General Haig this afternoon reports that last night we successfully released gas southward of Ypres.

U. S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

GERMAN PRESS COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

A "Civil and Military" Gazette" cable says:—

The "Koelnische Zeitung" says that the Americans have shown that they must have an unconditional adversary of war for President. A mild friend of peace is insufficient.

MORATORIUM IN AUSTRALIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 11.

The Commonwealth Government has issued regulations providing for a general moratorium.

NEW SOUTH WALES MINISTRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SYDNEY, Nov. 11.

The Governor has intimated that he no longer recognises the Holman Ministry as Mr. Wade has assumed the control of the business of the Assembly.

MACEDONIAN OFFENSIVE.

SERBIANS' VICTORIOUS ADVANCE.

BULGARS DRIVEN BACK IN CERNA LOOP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.

A French communiqué from Salonika states that the Serbians are driving back the Bulgarians in the Cerna loop and continue their victorious advance.

The whole of the Cuki range is now in their possession likewise the village of Polog which was captured by a brilliant assault. All Bulgarian counter-attacks have been repulsed with heavy loss.

The Serbians have also progressed further west, north of Veliselo.

BULGAR COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED.

POLOG WHOLLY IN SERBIAN HANDS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SALONIKA, Nov. 12.

The Serbians on Saturday repulsed the Bulgarian counter-attack on their new positions and extended their gains capturing the rest of the village of Polog.

MORE SERBIAN SUCCESSES ON OUKI.

BULGARS THROWN BACK AND PURSUED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Reuter's correspondent at the Serbian Headquarters wires that successes on the Cuki range continue. The Bulgars reinforced with fresh troops, counter-attacked on the 11th inst. but were thrown back and pursued, a thousand additional prisoners eight howitzers and other war material being captured. Fifty-six enemy guns have been taken during the last month.

SERBIANS CAPTURE IVEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SALONIKA, Nov. 13.

The Serbians continuing their pursuit of the defeated Bulgarians have captured the village of Iven, north of Polog.

BULGARIAN AERODROMES BOMBED.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH AIR-RAIDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

A British official despatch from Salonika says that on the Struma front our patrols have encountered hostile detachments taking some prisoners.

The Admiralty announces that a squadron of naval aeroplanes on Friday bombed the Bulgarian aerodromes and stores at Drama, Porna and Angistra with excellent results.

Referring to Friday's raid on Focklingen the Admiralty says that it was carried out by naval aeroplanes.

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OF ENEMY TROOPS.

ITALIAN ARTILLERY ACTIVE IN JULIAN FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

An Italian official statement reports unusual movement of enemy troops and transport between Vallarsa and the Trragnolo Valley.

The artillery has been active on the Julian front. Another six-inch gun has been found.

ITALIAN ADVANCE ON TRIESTE.

POPULACE JUBILANT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MILTAN, Nov. 13.

Italian advance towards Trieste has cast gloom on the Austrian officials there but caused immense joy among the population. Police control is becoming tighter and the entire civil population is gradually being removed.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

ATTACKING BRIDGEHEAD OF CZERNAVODA.

RAPID PROGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Nov. 12.

The Russians are attacking the bridgehead of Czernavoda from the left on the western bend of the Danube. The village of Dunarea, which they have occupied, is opposite Czernavoda and about a mile from the river on the Bukharest railway. It is believed that only a small enemy force has crossed the Danube but it is not known whether the bridge has been restored or passage has been effected in boats.

The Russian concentration for advance on the Roumanian front has been a very rapid one.

The occupation of Hirsova on the right bank of the Danube and of between fifteen and twenty miles of country eastwards of that town shows they have progressed fourteen miles in the last few days. They are now about twenty-five miles from Czernavoda.

RUSSIANS CARRY TWO COMMANDING HEIGHTS.

ADVANCE ON DANUBE FRONT CONTINUES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

A Russian communiqué says:—After the bombardment throughout the day in the Lipitzadolnaia-Soistelniki region the enemy attacked with large forces. The battle raged till the evening when he recaptured a section of our half-destroyed trenches.

Enemy attacks continue south of Dornavatra without achieving success.

South of Almashmezo we have carried two commanding heights and taken 209 prisoners.

Our southward advance on the Danube front continues.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

Apparently the Russians fighting on the left bank of the Danube have driven the enemy from Dulara Station, two miles from Czernavoda, on the Bucharest railway. It is pointed out that if they can organize the bridgehead they will threaten Mackensen's rear and compel him to retreat.

NATIONAL MOVEMENT GAINING IN STRENGTH.

ATHENS GOVERNMENT ACQUIESCE TO ENTENTE DEMANDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Nov. 12.

More garrison officers and non-commissioned officers are joining the national movement and proceeding to Salonika where a draft of 554 organised Greek volunteers from Egypt has arrived.

It is reported that the Government has acquiesced in the Entente demands that public officials and officers shall be permitted to join the national forces provided that officers resign their posts.

ENTENTE MINISTERS' NOTE TO GREECE.

ON NON-FULFILMENT OF OBLIGATIONS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

A telegram from Athens dated the 9th instant says that the Entente Ministers have intimated to the Greek Government that the non-fulfilement of its obligations will dangerously irritate public opinion in England and France but the Entente diplomacy is confident that a satisfactory solution will be found.

ROYALIST TROOPS TERRORISE POPULATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Nov. 13.

Fifteen hundred Royalists troops are occupying villages north of Ekaterini, requisitioning crops and terrorising the population.

The Venezelists attribute this violation of the agreement between Greece and the Entente to over-conciliatoriness on the part of the Entente.

ROUMANIA'S ALL-ROUND PROGRESS.

STRATEGIC POSITIONS OCCUPIED.

OFFENSIVE ON WHOLE FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

A Roumanian communiqué says:—

In the Trotus Valley we attacked and occupied Mounts Alumis and Preotesele.

In the Uzul Valley we repulsed eight attacks in the direction of the Cernica summit and afterwards took the offensive on the whole front from Vrancea to Slanic. We occupied the Lupcei and Atamoarta summits.

In the Buzeu Valley we have repulsed an enemy attack on the right bank.

In the Alt Valley we continue to progress. The enemy on the right bank attacked violently.

In the Jiul Valley a violent enemy attack compelled our troops to retire slightly southward.

In the Dobrudja we advanced on as far as the Topalo-Iman-Cisme-Cianasup front and took one hundred prisoners.

NEW COMMISSIONER OF EGYPT.

COL. STACK TO BE ACTING GOVERNOR OF SUDAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAIRO, Nov. 12.

General Sir Frances Wingate's appointment does not involve the severance of his connection with Sudan. Colonel Stack, Civil Secretary at Khartoum, will be acting Governor and acting Sirdar for the duration of the war under the directions of Sir Francis Wingate.

PACIFIST CONFERENCE AT CARDIFF.

WRECKED BY A GREAT PROCESSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.

A great procession to-day wrecked pacifist conference at Cardiff, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald and other speakers escaped by a side-door.

LATER.

The Labour leaders, Mr. Tupper and Mr. Stanton, M.P., headed the anti-peace demonstrations at Cardiff. They attacked the doors of the meeting which was presided over by Mr. Winstone, President of the South Wales Miners' Federation. In spite of the resistance of the police, the demonstrators numbering ten thousand, forced an entrance to the hall.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald disappeared. Mr. Winstone and Mr. Thomas, M.P., remained to argue with the invaders but their voices were drowned by the singing of patriotic songs. Mr. Thomas was dragged off the table and ejected. The demonstrators held a meeting and resolved on the vigorous prosecution of the war.

ANOTHER "PEACE" MEETING ABANDONED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's peace meeting arranged for to-night in Cardiff was abandoned in view of the assemblage of a large hostile crowd.

GERMAN PEACE FEELERS.

"SEPARATE PEACE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The "Lokalanzeiger" commenting on Mr. Asquith's speech at the Guildhall declares that Germans are fully occupied with their own affairs and can hardly be expected to act as saviours to Armenians and others suffering from the misfortunes of the war. It adds, "Nobody in Germany has the slightest inclination for separate peace with Great Britain, but if other enemy states sound Germany we shall perhaps try to build them a bridge."

SINKING OF THE ARABIA.

HOW SHE WAS TORPEDOED.

SURVIVORS' GRAPHIC NARRATIVE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

MALTA, Nov. 12.

Survivors from the Arabia confirm that there was not the slightest panic when the ship was torpedoed and that everything went off in perfect order. Women and children were placed in boats first and several officers remained on board until the last moment.

The submarine was not seen but the wake of the torpedo could be discerned and the periscope of the submarine was seen three hundred yards away after the ship had been struck. The Arabia was hit in bunkers near the enginerom and coal blocked up the rent and stemmed the inrush of water, thereby undoubtedly enabling the vessel to remain so long afloat. Some passengers assert that the torpedo was discharged at only fifty yards.

The crash was terrific and the vessel was swirled round by the force of the impact. The noise of falling glass and splinters was deafening and many passengers in saloons were thrown down. The periscope of the submarine could be distinctly seen circling round the vessel but the submarine did not come up to the surface.

When the first assistance arrived the Arabia was still floating, though she had a heavy list. The first arrival was a trawler which, as the submarine was still in the neighbourhood, steamed continually round the Arabia till she sank and the submarine disappeared.

A music hall artiste returning from India said that the explosion destroyed the boat assigned to his company. He assisted Lady Tata and other ladies to another boat. He was among the last to leave the ship.

When they were five hundred yards away he saw the periscope of the submarine moving towards the Arabia, evidently with the intention of going on board and securing the ship's papers but the rescuing vessels were closing in at full speed and they apparently frustrated the submarine's design. The majority of the passengers are convinced that a grave disaster was averted by the promptitude of the European crew in closing the watertight doors.

The Arabia tilted down gradually till her boilers burst with a huge crash. Then she plunged almost perpendicularly.

MORE STEAMERS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Norwegian steamers Daphne and Seirstad and the Danish steamer Freja have been sunk.

It is confirmed that a German submarine sank the American steamer Columbia.

LISBON, Nov. 12.

The Norwegian steamer Breidalblik has arrived here with a number of crew of the Norwegian steamer Gamma.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:

The "Blommersdijk's" crew at Rotterdam state that the Captain explained to the submarine commander that the ship was taking wheat to Holland and was merely calling at Kirkwall. The Commander replied that he had been ordered to sink every ship anchoring in an English port for any reason.

TO-DAY'S WAR SUMMARY.

The French completed the conquest of Saillisel on the 12th instant.

North of the Somme, the French made considerable progress north of Saillisel. An enemy attack south-east of Berny was broken up by French artillery and various positions gained were maintained.

The Roumanians have made all-round progress on the various fronts, the most important captures being Mount Alumis and Preoteeche. They took the offensive in the whole front and occupied Lupcei and Atumoarta.

The Russians are attacking the bridgehead of Czernavoda from the left on the western bend in the Danube. The Russian concentration on the Roumanian front has been a very rapid one. They have so far progressed fourteen miles in the last few days.

The Serbians are driving back the Bulgarians in the Cerna loop. The whole of the Okui range is now in their possession. They have also progressed further west-north of Veliselo.

The Italian artillery has been active on the Julian Front.

"IMPERIAL GERMANY."

VON BUELOW'S NEW BOOK.

A SELF-COMPLACENT PRODUCTION

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

Additional interest is lent to the new English edition of Prince von Buelow's "Imperial Germany," to be published by Messrs. Cassell and Co., early in November, by the fact that this is the first book printed in the British Empire by Licence of the Comptroller-General of Patents under the Trading with the Enemy (Copyright) Act, 1916.

Prince von Buelow's study was written in 1913 as an introduction to a very comprehensive work entitled "Deutschland unter Kaiser Wilhelm II," which was compiled to commemorate the twenty-fifth year of the Kaiser's reign; and the first English edition came out in January, 1914. The new edition contains an introduction written by the author so recently as May, 1916, two additional chapters on Militarism, and one on the attitude of the Social Democrats in Germany during the war, as well as a very large number of interpolated new passages throughout the volume.

It is a strangely self-complacent, unruffled production in this new form. The war seems to have affected very little Prince von Buelow's equanimity. He discusses all the burning questions of the moment, as Mr. J. W. Headlam says in an excellent. Foreword, "with a sanity and reasonableness which stand in marked contrast to nearly all that comes to us from Germany. . . . We can be grateful to him that at any rate he does not cease to write as a gentleman and man of the world."

HIS ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE.

He professes throughout the new pages in the book an absolute confidence in a successful issue of the war for Germany. Here is a noteworthy passage from the introduction written, be it remembered, six months ago,—it would be very interesting to known Prince von Buelow's real feelings on the subject at the present moment:—

"Germany must realise to-day that, unless quite new and, indeed, improbable situations are created by this war, the feelings of bitter resentment engendered in France, England and Russia, will persist after peace has been made. These considerations must be decisive in determining the conditions of peace, and that in two respects. Germany will, in future, require protection against hostility and desires for revenge, both old and new, in the West, the East and beyond the Channel; such protection can only be found in the increase of her own power. Our enemies will also strengthen their armaments on land and sea. We must see to it that our frontiers and shores are strengthened and rendered less easy of attack than at the beginning of this war; not in furtherance of the desire for world dominion, with which we are falsely credited, but for the maintenance of our present position. The outcome of the war must be a positive, not a negative one. To prevent our annihilation, loss of territory or dismemberment, to ensure that we are not bled to the last farthing, that is not the point; it is a question of definite gain in the form of real security and guarantees, as an indemnity for hitherto unheard of labours and suffering, and also as a pledge for the future. In view of the ill-feeling against us which this war is bound to bring in its train, the mere restoration of the *status quo ante bellum* would mean for Germany not gain but loss. Only if our power, political, economic and military, emerges from this war so strengthened that it considered outweighs the feelings of enmity that have been aroused, shall we be able to assert with a clear conscience that our position in the world has been bettered by the war."

ATTITUDE OF ANGLO-AMERICANS.

The following reference to the United States of America will be read with peculiar interest just now:—

"This attachment to our country of our compatriots in America has hitherto stood the test of the present war. None the less, on the other hand, it has become apparent how strong, nay passionate, is the devotion to their Mother Country o those citizens of the United States who are of English extraction. One amongst many results of the world-war has been the quickening and strengthening of the feeling of solidarity among the Anglo-Saxons. Since the outbreak of the world-war the whole English-speaking world, in so far as it belongs to the Anglo-Saxon race, and even beyond those limits, is opposed to us. Considering the numerical superiority of the Anglo-Americans, who occupy nearly all Government posts and public positions, it was unavoidable that in the event of a war between Germany and England, the bulk of American sympathy should incline to the English side, and that the official policy of America should follow the lead of the major part of public opinion. In June 1915, the New York correspondent of a great Berlin newspaper wrote:—"An estrangement has supervened between Germany and America, which we shall be unable to bridge for many years," Germany has suffered bitterly from the biassed and hostile attitude of public men and officials in America during the war. The want of consideration, even in outward forms, evinced towards us in these quarters in the course of the differences which arose on submarine warfare, was such as we had never before experienced, and is probably unique in the history of diplomatic relations between two great countries. It is easy to understand the indignation now felt in wide circles in Germany against the American people who had for so long been regarded as our true friends. Such indignation is justified, and is by no means diminished by the fact that America, making the most of the present state of the world's markets, is on the eve of becoming the wealthiest country on earth."

REBUKE TO JAPAN.

Side by side with the above admonition to America, we may place the following rebuke to Japan:—

"The world-war, which is impoverishing Europe, provides an opportunity which Japan is turning to her advantage. Not only does she profit in the same manner as, though to a lesser extent than, the United States by supplying war material, but she is getting a free hand in Asia, and at the same time both England and Russia set increasing store by her friendship. She has gained possession of our finest and most promising colony. Through their attack on Tsingtau the Japanese have lost the sympathy that we felt for them so long. It will lie with the Japanese to win back the confidence of the German Empire after its victory in the world-war."

Prince von Buelow writes throughout like the courtier and diplomatist he is. He is evidently most anxious to keep on good terms with his Imperial master, and with all sections of the German public.

The two chapters on Militarism contain nothing very novel and would seem to have been added with a view to gratifying the army chiefs.

The chapter on the Social Democrats is remarkable, chiefly by reason of the tact and skid with which Prince von Buelow seeks their goodwill also. It is the book of a man who has held high position and who hopes to be able to hold it once again—a man who flatters himself that he "knows how to wait."

HIS OWN RECORD AGAINST HIM.

will tell. Dispassionate observers are not will tell. Dispassionate observers are not inclined to predict for him a return to the Imperial Chancellorship. For all his brilliant gifts, his former record of ten years, 1896-1905, is against him. Mr. Headlam sums it up not unfairly in the following passage:—

"The task which he set himself was beyond his powers. He undertook to change the current of world-history,—on the one hand to keep back the political evolution of Germany at home, and on the other to use the vital forces of his country in order to overthrow the long-established predominance of England at sea. It was a great ambition, but it was one to which his will and energy were unequal. He was no Chatham who could compel the Sovereign and his country to obedience to himself; he was no Bismark to make the other States of Europe more in conformity to his wishes. He aroused both at home and abroad forces which he was unable to control; the national spirit which he had helped to create assumed shapes very dangerous to the success of his policy, but he was unable to govern the spirits which he had called up; he forced the other States of Europe into a coalition very unfavourable to Germany, and he found himself unable to dissolve it; and at the critical moment he was driven into obscurity by the master whom he had attempted to serve, even against himself."

GERMANS WANT TO BE LEFT IN PEACE.

ENEMY DESIGN TO REBUILD AND RE-ORGANISE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

The "Pioneer's" special correspondent cables:—

London November 13.—The "Morning Post's correspondent at the front dwells on the fact that the Germans even now do not regard defeat in the field as inevitable and ask nothing better than to be left in peace during the winter. Smarting under wounds, but goaded thereby to further efforts, they will spend the time reorganising and rebuilding. Part of the confusion in the German lines during the British attacks in July was due to the lack of sufficient communications. Therefore tram lines and light railways spreading new defences are being prepared on a line joining the roads to Bapaume. The strength of this position becomes greater every day.

Another strong position lies behind it. Meanwhile new guns and new aeroplanes are being produced. Possibly the "tanks" will have a German counterpart. Germany is exerting herself to the last ounce of energy to avert a catastrophe. None must imagine that this is the moment for the British to relax their efforts.

DUFFLA RAID ON A TEA GARDEN.

RESULT OF OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

A press communiqué issued by the Assam Government regarding the report of the recent Duffla raid on a tea garden in North Lukhimpur, states:—

Investigation shows that the incident was due to a quarrel between a party of hill Dufflas who had come down to trade and the tea garden coolies, resulting in two coolies being killed, one wounded and five houses in the coolie lines burnt down. The raid was committed by eight hill Dufflas who visited the garden to trade on the day of occurrence, and evidence shows the garden coolies who were raided had not dealt quite fairly with the hill Dufflas. Of the eight Dufflas suspected six have already been imprisoned.

C. P. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE ORDER ON MRS. BESANT.

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 13.

A meeting of the Central Provinces Legislative Council was held to-day.

In reply to a question from the Hon. Mr. Joshi about the prohibition of Mrs. Besant in the Central Provinces under the Defence of India Act, the Hon. Mr. Slocock, Chief Secretary made a long statement giving reasons for the Government action.

The circumstances under which the Government passed orders prohibiting Mrs. Beasant in the Central Provinces are as follows:—

During the currency of the war it has been more especially the Chief Commissioner's policy to discourage violent political agitation and inflamatory speeches in these provinces, as being prejudicial to public safety at a time like the present. In carrying out this policy the Chief Commissioner is pleased to acknowledge that he has received the support of leaders of public opinion on practically all occasions on which political matters have been discussed. The projected visit of Mrs. Besant to Amraoti at the time of the Provincial Conference became known to the local authorities only a few days before the opening of the Conference. Mrs. Besant, it was understood, had been invited to attend the annual meeting of the Federation of the Theosophical Lodges of the C. P. and Berar. At the same time, Government received authoritative information that Mrs. Beasant had announced her intention of not confining herself at Amraoti to Theosophical subjects but of dealing with political subjects as well.

In view of the policy declared above and having regard to the public utterances of Mrs. Besant both on the platform and in the press, the Government was of opinion that her visit to these provinces should be prohibited. As the action of the Government has been the subject of criticism by the Provincial Conference as casting a slur on itself, and as it has also been attacked by the Theosophical Lodges in some parts of India as involving an interference with religious liberty, the Government takes this opportunity of giving the following facts:—

Mrs. Besant had received invitations for several years past to attend the annual Theosophical Federation meetings in these Provinces but had never found it possible to attend. On this occasion the annual meeting was also fixed for the session of the Provincial Conference. When the projected visit of Mrs. Besant for the Theosophical Conference at a time which coincided with the Provincial Conference session became known in Amraoti a few days before the date, which had been fixed for the meetings the information gave much dissatisfaction to an important section of those interested in the Provincial Conference, who considered that it would prejudice the success of the Conference, and proposals were actually put forward that Mrs. Besant should be asked to abandon her visit. The Reception Committee of the Provincial Conference conveyed an assurance to the Commissioner that Mrs. Besant would take no active part in the Conference. This assurance was fully accepted and the issue of the order implies no mistrust of that assurance. Equally, the allegation that the order was in any way directed against Theosophy or the Theosophical Federation is without any foundation. The order was directed entirely by the considerations set forth in the earlier part of the answer to the Hon. Member's question.

C. P. COURTS BILL.

Speaking on the motion to refer the Central Provinces Courts Bill to the Select Committee the Hon. Mr. Kelkar took strong objection to the recent judicial reorganisation which recognised neither the claims of the Provincial Service nor of the bar in the matter of higher judicial appointments.

A resolution for the appointment of a mixed committee to draw up a Village Panchayet Scheme moved by Rai Saheb Seth Nathamal, was accepted in a modified form. The Government promised to appoint a committee of three with one non-official to investigate by making enquiry in villages whether panchayets were practicable and villagers wanted them. If the opinion thus obtained was favourable steps will be taken to introduce the scheme.

The Council then adjourned.

Official and Personal.

The Hon. Sir William Meyer, Finance Member of the Viceroy's Council, is on a visit to Lahore and is staying at Government House. He leaves this evening.

The s.s. Bangala which left Calcutta at 7-30 a.m. on Thursday with the English mails and which was expected at Rangoon on Saturday at 5 p.m., run aground off the right bank of the Hooghly about three miles from the Saugor. She got off seven hours later when the weather became so obscured by rain that the guiding lights could not be observed and the steamer was compelled to return and anchor for the night. She left on Friday morning reaching Rangoon yesterday.

BAKRI ID RIOTS IN BIHAR.

FIRING JUSTIFIED BY GOVERNMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

The official report of the Bakri Id riots in Bihar published by the Bihar Government, states rioting was confined to two villages, Kanchanpur and Jadopur.

In Kanchanpur the "Kurbani" was completed quietly on October 9th. In the afternoon a large and organised mob of 4,000 Hindus collected and threatened to loot the village and attack the Mahomedans. The officer in charge of the police deputed to keep the peace having failed in his efforts to pursuade the mob to disperse and determined rushes being made on the police, firing was restored to. Firing ceased soon after the rushes were checked. The information before the Government is that the mob contained men from a large number of villages and the attack was organised and premeditated. In Jadopur village firing was restored to after 10,000 men collected to attack the Mahomedans and stop the "Kurbani" in defiance of the magistrate and police. In the case of both the villages there was evidence to justify the local officers in holding that the performance of "Kurbani" was customary, and in their preparations for the performance of "Kurbani" the Mahomedans had taken every precaution to avoid giving offence to the Hindus.

The total casualties ascertained up-to-date are:—Jadopur: Wounded, five (one seriously wounded), and in Kanchanpur: one killed, two died of wounds and eight wounded.

A careful enquiry shows that there is no foundation whatever for the statement that large numbers of badly wounded men are hiding in the villages or that any deaths have occurred other than those above stated.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut J D Drysdale, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut L V Godwin, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut M C B James, Worcesters.
Major H B H Johnston, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut C D Jones, Yorkshire L I.
Lieut C G Lawes, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut Q Mclaren, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut R D Neil, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W A M Niven, Flying Corps.
Lieut W N Reed, Garrison Artillery.
Captain W P Salt, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut F G S Watson, Lanes Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W T S Woods, Field Artillery.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut G Fitzbrown, Durham L I.
Second-Lieut S Knowles, Rifle Brigade.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut J A Simpson, Flying Corps.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut V S Beevor, Essex.
Second-Lieut H A A Bellairs, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C H S Buckley, Devons.
Captain R. Burgess, Medicals.
Second-Lieut J R Canney, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut W Collings, Monmouths.
Lieut F A W Coman, Sherwoods.
Lieut T W Crewdson, Manchesters.
Brig.-General A J F Eden, Oxford and Bucks.
Captain R C W G Fireface, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut R Girvan, Cameronians.
Captain J M Grierson, Cameronians.
Second-Lieut S W Harris, Field Artillery.
Captain T B Harris, Engineers.
Captain W T Hewins, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut W J Hill, Cornwalls.
Lieut E J Horley, Middlesex.
Lieut J G Hughes, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R Johnson, Londons.
Second-Lieut A M Jones Durhams.
Captain G L Jones, Medicals.
Lieut C J Keeping, Middlesex.
Lieut R J Mackay, Northamptons.
Captain J M Mackenzie, Medicals.
Second-Lieut H K Mason, West Yorks.
Major E D Matthews, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut D J Murname, Engineers.
Captain O G Norman, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut R B Purves, Engineers.
Second-Lieut H G Strange, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut J F Walmsley, North Lancs.
Second-Lieut M H Wells, Field Artillery.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut A H Higson, Lancs Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut J H Allender, Londons.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut T E Parry, Lancs Fusiliers.

MISSING

Second-Lieut F H Cox, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut P F Heppell Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut M Sharpe, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING, NOW MISSING.

Second-Lieut J H S Hunt, Londons.

BOMBAY AND THE WAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am a fresh arrival in Bombay and have been quite struck, with the patriotic spirit that is shown in all circles, by its inhabitants during this awful trial that our Empire is experiencing at the present moment. Loyalty to the Crown seems to be the keynote of every citizen. There are one or two things, however, that I find are not done here, as is done in Calcutta and one or two other big cities I have been to; and one is the singing of the National Anthem (first verse) after every service in the churches. In speaking to a friend on this matter, I was told that it was only done at Military Services, but I assured him, that there was not a single church in Calcutta, be it Civil or Military, Church of England, Roman Catholic or Congregational, in which the singing of the National Anthem is ever omitted, both morning and evening. It seems so appropriate at a time like this, just one verse, offered up as a prayer, for it is a prayer. Another thing I have noticed here, that is not done, as in Calcutta and elsewhere by the Military Bands at the various bandstands, and that is the playing of the National Anthems of the Allies at the close of the programme, before "God save the King." Where this is done, one cannot but feel reminded of the staunch spirit of unity which exists between England and her Allies, whose forces are fighting together shoulder to shoulder with us in the cause of righteousness. Let us never forget that we have among us here many belonging to the Allies' countries in respectable walks of life, who frequent these bandstands. How it would stir their hearts to feel that here in a foreign land, their country is respected, and that they have in the English a real friend.—Yours, etc.,

E. E. C.

Bombay, Nov. 13.

CALCUTTA VOLUNTEERS AT THE FRONT.

TWO YEARS' ACTIVE SERVICE IN EAST AFRICA,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

Seven non-commissioned officers and 57 men of the Calcutta Volunteer Battery returned here yesterday afternoon from East Africa.

This Battery which numbered 110 strong was formed in Calcutta in August 1914 and composed of members of the Calcutta Port Defence and Cossipore Artillery Volunteers. On 14th September, 1914, the Battery left Calcutta and landed in British East Africa on the 3rd October and were immediately sent to the front.

Some of the returned members stated that the Battery was divided into three sections, one being sent to Tavoi and the other two to Nairobi. The Battery saw a good deal of active service and took part in various engagements. It bombarded Salita Hill three times. In the field they treked over 1,000 miles. They were enlisted for two years and at the expiration of that period only some men rejoined. Nineteen members obtained Commissions and are now in East Africa. One member won the Distinguished Conduct Medal while five others were mentioned in despatches. One man was killed and four wounded. All suffered repeatedly from dysentry and malaria but are now in good health.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

SITTING AT AGRA.

(From our Correspondent.)

AGRA, Nov. 13.

The Indian Industrial Commission arrived at Agra this morning and before taking evidence visited Mr. Jhon's Mills.

Mr. N. C. Nag, Professor of Chemistry, Agra College, was examined in the Municipal Hall. He said that to promote the industrial development of India more co-ordination between Indian university training and actual manufacture was necessary. By better co-ordination he meant that whenever possible the science department of a College or a University should be expected to manufacture certain materials of everyday use so that students might be acquainted with the actual process of manufacture. He further said that wherever Government was the consumer of products capable of being manufactured in India it should give preference to Indian products even if they be of passable quality

In reply to the President witness said that they had not come to that stage when they could take up research work from a purely scientific standpoint.

Mr. Jhon was next examined. In the course of his evidence replying to the President he said that he had a good deal of experience in handling labour of different kinds.

Answering Sir Francis Stewarts' questions about banking facilities witness said the banks wouldn't help or encourage industries. They were getting some help from the Alliance Bank of Simla. He believed there was room for industrial corporations in India; the formation of such corporations would inspire confidence. The native banks were no good. They failed lately and confidence in them was absolutely gone.

Witness discussed the question of railway facilities and mentioned several disabilities under which they worked.

In reply to Sir R. N. Mookherjee witness said he wanted the workmen to be educated but he wanted more encouragement to be given to scientific and industrial education.

The Commission adjourned in the afternoon and will leave for Benares to-morrow morning, halting at Firozabad on the way for a few hours to inspect the glass factory.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION'S BURMA TOUR.

OFFICIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR INFORMATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 13.

The Indian Industrial Commission proposes to spend sixteen days in Burma during January, 1917, for the purpose of examining and reporting on the possibilitie of industrial development in India and as it is important that the case of Burma should be presented in an adequate manner, the Lieut.-Governor has appointed a provisional committee with the Hon. Mr. A. Thompson, Financial Commissioner, as its chairman, to help in the first instance the Commission with suggestions. The Committee will also prepare lists of industries which it is desirable to encourage, to call attention to enterprises already successful or which offer distinct promise of success, or to explain the cause of failure where attempts to start industries have ended in failure and such other matters. The views of the Committee will be elucidated at a Conference between them and the Industrial Commission for which the last two days of the Commission's visit will be reserved.

DR. MOULTON'S LETTERS.

QUESTION TO BE PUT IN MADRAS COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 13.

At the ensuing meeting of the Madras Legislative Council the Hon. Mr. Narasinha Iyer will interpellate the Government on Dr. Moulton's letters to the "Methodist Recorder," their effect in stirring up class hatred, and any action Government may propose to take against the reverend gentleman.

"MR. MANHATTAN."

PRODUCTION AT THE EXCELSIOR.

MR BANDMAN'S NEW COMPANY

Musical Comedy does not make much advance nowadays, intellectually or musically,—if such grand words can be used in connection with what hardly rises to the level of music and never troubles the intellect. Unfortunately the people who a few years ago lifted musical comedy out of the rut of mere vapid entertainment into which it had degenerated from the days of "The Geisha" and some of its contemporaries, are all enemy aliens and we have had to fall back again during the war on the home product. England only produces a Gilbert and a Sullivan once in a century,—at least we hope it will,—and a Sydney Jones once in a generation. Howard Talbots and Paul Reubenses however tumble off the trees all the year round and ghosts to provide a book are still more numerous, so we need never want for some sort of entertainment, even if it is not music. And since the majority of people go to the theatre to be amused, and to be easily amused, there is nothing more to be said.

"Mr. Manhattan" which was produced by the new Bandman Company at the Excelsior Theatre last night had an exceptional success in London, which has been repeated we believe in New York. There must have been something to account for this but we are unable to say what it was. It was certainly not revealed last night. "Mr. Manhattan" as we get it at the Excelsior is just an ordinary musical comedy, without any musical ambitions or attempt at coherency or brilliant writing.

There are the glimmerings of a plot, which might have been developed into something really good if the manufacturers had had time to attend to it. It is based on the highly original idea of a servant letting his master's flat during his master's absence and the unexpected return of the master. Mr. Manhattan is the master. The flat is let to a famous and preposterously conceited and jealous tenor and his wife. The latter has inadvertently become mixed up with an unfortunate affair at Trouville connected with the passing off of some false bank notes, in which the manservant was also concerned. Not only does the master return to find the strange lady in his flat, who mistakes him for a dectective, but his fiancée also arrives and discovers the strange lady. Ultimately a comic detective arrives and arrests Mr. Manhattan, the opera singer's wife and her maid, and carries them all off to Trouville, where the rest of the story is concealed as well as possible in a well-assorted Vaudeville entertainment.

We have no idea what the producers of last night's presentation and the Company failed to incorporate into the production, for there must have been something missing. But it is fair to them to say that they made a great deal out of somewhat thin material. Mr. Corson Clarke had a "special" part as Mr. Manhattan and was amusing enough, and will no doubt be very much more so when he has amplified his business and his patter. Mr. Fred Winn, an old friend was funny after he had warmed to his work as Odkin, the manservant, and Mr. Compton Coutts, displaying an immense amount of energy, was a great joy to everybody as the opera singer. Pinker the detective was a sort of eccentric pantomime comedian played by Mr. Billy Rex. He also at times succeeded in being funny. Mr. Lawrence Hodgson as Manhattan's friend, Bobby Washington, was as gay and debonnair and delightful as ever, no matter what he was doing, which was never anything important. Miss Marjorie Manners was very sweet and demurely compelling as she always is as Manhattan's fiancée and sang with great charm. Miss Cathleen Doyle, who is new to India, is a delightful comedienne, with a great deal of spontaneous fun, a very attractive personality and a pleasing voice. The piece owed much of its undoubted favour with the audience to her quiet efforts. The Company has been considerably enlarged and under the compelling efforts of Mr. Gordon Stamford the chorus sang with quite a volume of sound. There is any amount of business of the usual musical comedy kind and a good deal of an original kind, especially the ragtime dialogues and choruses which are really funny. As a first production the piece went with commendable smoothness, and what is, after all, the most important thing, the audience enjoyed it.

U. P. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

At the adjourned meeting of the U. P. Legislative Council to-day the consideration of the Agra Pre-emption Bill was postponed.

A motion by Mr. Samiullah Beg for the insertion of a conscience clause in the Educational Code for Indian boys so as to prevent religious instruction being given by mission schools, was lost, so also was the motion to raise the maximum number of boys in school classes from 33 to 40.

A motion by Mr. Chintamani for a previous economic enquiry into the condition of cultivators before raising assessments, was also lost.

CHINA'S FOREIGN POLICY,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SHANGHAI. Nov. 13.

Wutingfang, the New Foreign Minister, interviewed defined his policy as enmity towards none and friendship towards all.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

POONA COTTON COMPANY'S MORTGAGE

DECREE FOR PLAINTIFF.

(Before Justice Kemp.)

RAJA BAHADUR SHIVLAL MOTILAL,—Plaintiff v. THE POONA COTTON & SILK MANUFACTURING CO. IN LIQUIDATION; 2 THE POONA BANK & ANOTHER,—Defendants.

This was a suit filed by the plaintiff to recover the amount due on his mortgage and for foreclosure and sale. The facts of the case briefly stated were these:—The plaintiff was the first mortgagee of the mill premises and machinery under a consolidated mortgage of 29th January 1906 whereby the mill agreed to repay to the plaintiff the principal sum of Rs. 4½ lakhs on the 1st of January 1915 with interest thereon at 5½ per cent per annum the interest being payable on the 1st of January every year. The mill made default of payment of principal and interest and this suit was brought by the plaintiff against the mill and the second defendants, who were the second mortgagees of the mill premises and machinery and the third defendant who claimed to be a lessee of a portion of the mill premises, for the amount due under the mortgage and for foreclosure and sale. The suit was filed on 10th May 1915.

On the 5th of July 1915 on the application of a creditor of the mills, Mr. Justice Macleod ordered the mill to be wound up and transferred the liquidation proceedings to the District Court at Poona. On 5th September 1915 the District Judge at Poona appointed Mr. R. D. Sethna and Mr. J. P. DeSouza joint liquidators. On 9th October 1915 the plaintiff obtained leave from that court to proceed with this suit. Then on 13th of March 1916 a consent order was taken for the sale of the mill by the liquidators. The mill was sold on 3rd September last by public auction and purchased by the plaintiff for Rs. 6,70,000 and a conveyance was executed by the liquidators in his favour. Credit was given to the plaintiff in the price for the amount of his mortgage debt and a sum of Rs. 20,000. The plaintiff's right to have a preferential credit for that amount was disputed by the second defendants. The balance of the sale proceeds which remained in the liquidator's hands, was Rs. 81,000 odd. The second defendant further objected to the deduction of a sum of about Rs. 10,000 from the surplus sale proceeds, which sum was the estimated amount of excise duty payable on the goods manufactured at the mill.

Mr. D. F. Mulla with Mr. F. J. Strangman and Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the plaintiff and the Official Liquidators. The Hon. Mr. M. R. Jardine with Mr. J. B. Kanga appeared for the defendants.

THE JUDGMENT.

His Lordship after setting out the contentions of the parties dealt with the item of Rs. 20,000 and said that the history of the item was that the liquidators in November last had petitioned the Poona Court to raise a sum of money in a first charge of the assets of the mill, except the goods said to have been already pledged with the plaintiff. The application was resisted by the plaintiff and the second defendant, who claimed that no priority could be given for any such sum over their mortgages. The District Judge, however, made an order that the liquidators were to be at liberty to raise on the security of the assets of the company, except the goods alleged to have been pledged to the plaintiff Rs. 25,000 only, and they were to be at liberty to create a first charge of the amount so raised on such assets of the company. The amount so raised on the security of the assets by the liquidators was, however, only Rs. 20,000 and that sum was advanced by the plaintiff himself. If the order of the District Judge was to be taken as expressing, what he undoubtedly meant, viz, that the first charge for the proposed loan was to have priority over the mortgages of the plaintiff and the second defendant then that order was not only wrong but passed entirely without jurisdiction. The District Judge could not by any order passed on that petition take away the rights of secured creditors without their consent. The section of the Indian Company's Act, regarding preferential payments and the priority of payments out of the assets of a company of the costs and expenses of a winding up order, referred to the fund available as assets i.e. after the claims of the secured creditors had been satisfied. If the liquidators themselves realised property subject to a specific charge the proceeds were distributable in pricrity in the following order viz, firstly to the cost of realisation, secondly, in payment of the costs of preservation strictly so described and thirdly, in payment of the principal, interest and mortgagees' costs, all of which had priority over the general costs of the liquidation and the costs of carrying on the business of the company. In the present case, the money raised by the liquidators under the order was being spent partly in litigation with the second defendant mortgagee regarding a claim for 2 lakhs by the mill against him and partly in the public examination of the agents of the mill. It was, however, unnecessary to labour the point. It was clear that the loan raised by the liquidators under the Poona Courts' order was not entitled to priority over the mortgages of the plaintiff and the second defendant and the plaintiff was not entitled to credit for that sum in the price at which he purchased the mill and the sum of Rs. 20,000 must accordingly be postponed to the second defendant's mortgage. The plaintiff must therefore pay Rs. 20,273-1-0 with interest at 2 per cent to the liquidators.

As to the excise duty which was estimated at between Rs. 9,000 to Rs. 10,000 the question was whether it should be paid by the plaintiff or come out of the sale proceeds in the liquidators' hands. If there be no sale proceeds of the goods pledged, then his Lordship held that the excise duty must be paid out of the surplus of Rs. 81,000 odd in the hands of the liquidators. Section 137 of the Land Revenue Act V of 1879 gave this duty priority to mortgage on immoveable property.

His Lordship accordingly referred the matter to the Commissioner to take accounts of what was due to the plaintiff and the bank and passed a decree to that effect the decree to be without prejudice to the rights and contentions of the liquidators and the third defendant with regard to the alleged lease to the third defendant. As to costs a consent order was made.

Attorneys for the plaintiff and the first defendant: Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co.

Attorneys for the second defendant: Messrs. Bhaishankar Kanga & Girdharlal.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY, THE 14TH OF NOVEMBER, 1916.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HEATON.

In the Division Court No. 52.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

82-16—585-15.—Edgelow G W & Co., Haridas Ranchordas & anr v. The Mercantile Bank of India Lr., Crawford B & Co., Part heart.

33-16—478-16—Jehangir & S, Fatma Begum & ors v. Ismail Haji Allarakhia and anr, Vachha & Co.

35-16—205-15—J A Valles, Parwatibai v Thakubai, widow and ors, M B Chothia.

36-16—607-15—Motichand and D, Virchand Dalcharam a firm v Messrs. Pulee & Co. a firm, Shroff D & D.

38-16—153-16—Payne and Co, Khensabai widow & anr v Sir Ibrahim Ramhimtulla Kt and ors, Payne and Co, Patell & Ez.

40-16—25-16—Wadia G and Co. Bai Ratanbai widow v Sha Dhanrup Sheraji & Co a firm, Dubash and Co.

41-16—153-15—Dikshit D and P. Shrinath Jasrup & ors v Brijvallabhdas Purshotamdas a firm, Motichand & D.

S. C. 42-16—728-16—Merwanji K & Co, Ramdayal Jamnalal a firm v Messrs. Nityanand Umanand a firm, Captain and V.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSE.

1402-14—Amin and Desai, Harilal Keshowlal a firm v Keshowlal Hathibhai, Edgelow G W and Co., Tyabji D and Co., Part heard.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMR'S REPORT.

31-09—Tyabji D and Co, Bai Moolibai v Chunilal Pitamber and ors, Sabnis and G, Ard H D and Co, Little and Co.

1307-15.—Wadia G & Co., Taher & Co., a firm v. Vishwanath Kushaba Teli, D J Mantri.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

965-16—Payne and Co, The Standard Bank Ltd v Vallabhdas Ravji and anr, Mirza M and M, Tyabji D and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

191-15.—Payne and Co., S Narayan & Co., a firm v. Harjiwandas Jaichand and ors, Tyabji D and Co., Amin and D, Edgelow G W & Co.

848-15.—Payne and Co., Hyderally Goolam Hoosein Bhimji v. Fazal Bhimji & ors, Edgelow G W & Co., Mulji and Tha.

182-14.—Edgelow G W & Co., Bhaichand Kalyanchand v. Oomar Haji Sumar and ors, Patell and Eze, Motichand and D.

887-16.—Bhimji & Co., Verji Tejpal v. Ramgopal Devichand & ors Surajmal and Co.

1172-15.—Malvi H M & R, Kasturchand Sadasukh v. Samchandre Rampratab, Surajmal & Co.

568-13.—Amin & Desai, Gajanan Jaydayal, a firm v. Badrinarayen Nathuram, Tyabji D & Co.

980-16.—N C Dalal Cassum Haji Abdulla v. Tarjusing Jamnasing, Jehangir M & S.

929-16.—Little & Co., Dayamboo, widow & anr v. Mariambai, widow & ors, Ragh N & Co., Little & Co.

943-16—Mulla & Mulla, Khoja Mithabhai Nathoo, a firm v. Messrs. L H. Blomenstok & Co., a firm, Matu J & M.

981-16.—Captain & V, Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Saleh Mahomed, & anr v. Abdul Kadar Haji Ismail Gool Mahomed, Matu J & M.

871-16.—Captain & V, Rasiklal Maganlal v. Bhagwandas Maganlal, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR JUDGMENT.

757-15.—Crawford B & Co., Bai Oomabai, widow v. Yeshwantrao Ghansham Nadkarni & ors, Shet M & K, Khan L & M, Smethan B & Co.

599-16.—Edg G W & Co., Gulamhusein Meherally Canji v. Rehmatbai, widow, Merwanji K & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1081-15.—Payne & Co., The Phoenix Mills Ltd v. Madhowdas Rupchand & Co., a firm, Mulji & Tha, Part heart. heart.

S C 738-16.—Surajmal & Co., Bai Talabai v. Keshowji Kuverji, Pacha & Co.

181-16.—Bhai K & Gir, Nathalal Damodhardas & anr v. Mulchand Manchordas & ors, Ard H D & Co., Unwalla P & P.

49-16.—Purnanand & Co., Mahomed Hasan bin Mahomed Ebrahim Muktabe, & anr v. Haji Abdulla bin Baboo, Jam R & D.

210-15.—Madh K & Ch, Laxumibai, widow v. Tokersey Dewji, Motichand & D.

214-15.—Madh K & Ch, Khetsey Bhanji and anr v. Tokersey Dewji, Motichand & D.

1316-15.—Daph F & D, Ramrao Harischandra Kanti v. Bhagwandas Vithaldas Patel & ors, Chit M & K, Patell Ez, Chit W, Ragh N & Co., Jeh S N & Co.

1194-15.—Dastur & Co., Messrs Ruttonsey Bhojraj & Co., a firm v Ismail Haji Cassum, Wadia G & Co.

1238-15.—Bhai K & G, Kilachand Devchand & Co., a firm v. The Beras Oil Works, Ld., Dik D & P.

397-16.—Pandia & Co., Vithaddas Narayen & ors v. Schroder Smidh & Co., Ld., Edg G W & Co.

857-15.—Mulla & M, Messrs. Doongirsey Nersey & Co., a firm v. Hoosein-khan Ahmedkhan & ors, Judh & S.

1159-15.—N C Dalal, Chandulal Ulamji v. Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand & D.

1277-15.—Matu J & M, Khimji Brojraj v. Hansraj Jetha & ors, Ard H & Co., Mulla & M, Madh K & Ch.

1278-15.—Matu J & M, Bai Mariambai, widow v. Hansraj Jetha & ors, Ard H & Co., Mulla & M, Medh K & Ch.

1445-15.—Unwalla & B, P Abdulkarim Haji Saddick v. Ratna Sala & Co., a firm, Rustom & G, Unwalla P & P.

153-16.—Judah & S, Doming Uaz v. Jakaria Cassum alias Jakaria Baboo & anr, Tyabji D & Co.

318-16.—Cap & V, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Dewkabai, widow & ors, Surajmal & Co.

41-16. Cap & V, Kashibai, widow v. Nemchand Juthabhai & ors, Edg G W & Co., Crai B & C., Cap & V, Little & Co.

1125-14.—Ard H D & Co., R D Sethna v. Waghji Veira & ors, Daph F & D.

607-16.—Moti & D, Jaisinghai Mohonlal Dalal v. Mulchand Jekissondas & Co., a firm, Edg G W & Co.

616-16.—Little & Co., The Erasmie Co., Ld. v. E Essoofally & Co., a firm, Mulla & M.

328-16.—Matu & M Abdulla Allarakhia & Co., a firm v. Mahomed Hoosein Hirji.

174-16.—Uachha & Co., Ismail Haji Allarakhia & anr. v. Fatma Begum.

1450-15.—Ard H D & Co., Rage Bahadur Motilal Shivlal v. Birdachand Jivraj & anr, Matu J & M.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL SHORT CAUSES.

1220-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Nemchand Maneckchand & ors, Dayabhai Tapidas & ors, Ragh N & Co., Ard H D & Co.

1222-15.—Rustomji & G, Kupaji Dolaji & Co., a firm v. Ibrahim Saleji, Motichand & D.

565-16.—Ard H D & Co., Haji Ahmed Haji Hassan Dada v. Mahomedally Hassonalli & ors, Payne & Co.

726-16.—M B Chothia, Behramji Hirjibhoy Wardon v. Khursedji Nusserwanji Wadia.

772-16.—Payne & Co., Sir Sasson J. David, Bart., & anr v. Messrs Greaves Cotton & Co., a firm, Crawford B & Co.

1019-16.—Matu J & M, The National Financing & Com' Corp' Ld. v. Moosa Haji Umar & anr.

1048-16.—Madh & Ch, Harakhdas Chhogmal, a firm v. Gangabai, widow, Vachha & Co.

399-16.—F P Pavri, Hema Dewaji & Co., a firm v. Shrinivas Shamkrishna Waknis, & anr.

978-16.—Surajmal & Co., Punamchand Sukhdev, a firm v. Radhakisson Ramgopal & ors.

1016-16.—Craw B & Co., Breul & Co., a firm v. Mahadev Sitaram Joshi.

1017-16.—Craw B & Co., Breul & Co., a firm v. Hiralal Hannantram & anr.

1038-16.—Hiralal & Co., Manilal Wadilal, a firm v. Memon Dawood Umer & ors.

1051-16.—Motichand & D, Manilal Rikhavchand v. Nanabhai Cawasji Engineer.

1077-16.—Khambatta & Co., Kering Rupchand & Co., a firm v. M G Hasson, F P P[illegible]i.

1101-16.—Motichand & D, Mokamchand Mulchand & ors, v. Pitamberdas Mahanlal & ors, Jehangir G & B.

1107-16.—Ard H D & Co., Parashram Pandurang Mahtre v. Karsundas Premji, Little & Co.

1108-16.—Surveyor & Co., Kaikhoshru Darasha Taraporewalla v. Peshotum Sorabji Tavaria, Forbes & Co.

UNDEFENDED NEW LONG CAUSE.

534-16.—Payne & Co., Haji Gulam Mahomed Ajum v. Malam Rashed Malam Sayed.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

141-16.—Little & Co., Trimbuck Dwarkanath v. Mariambibi, widow, & ors, Mehta D & L.

670-16.—Rustomji & Gir, Amtubai, widow v. Allibhai Rajaballi & ors, Moti & D, Rustomji & Gir.

208-16.—Shroff D & D, Dinshawji Hormusji Bottlewalla v. Bai Harakhbai, widow, Purnanand & Co.

1010-15.—Malvi H M & R, Motilal Agiaram v. Ladhuram Dhunraj, Motichand & D

127-15.—Subnis & Gore, Dadamiya Haji Ahmed Khandwani v. Trikamji Jawandas, a firm, Kanga and S.

987-16.—Motisham & D, Rewashanker Jugjiwan v. Thakar Lalji Meowji & ors, Purnanand & Co., Ard H D & Co.

256-16.—Mulla & M, Haji Mirza Ali Akbar Dehdusty v. Haji Mahomed Reza Meghzi & Bro., a firm & anr, Little & Co.

450-16.—Captain & V, Fatmabai, widow v. Shirmbai, widow, Manch & N.

1399-15.—Little & Co., Krishnaji Anant Joshi v. Karsondas Narranji & ors, Mulla & M, Ragh N & Co.

1315-15.—Motich & D Parmanand Dhanji & anr v. Bai Fernem, widow & ors, Pandia & Co., Little & Co.

468-16.—Surveyor & Co., Mangoobai, widow v Laxmon Meoghaji Patel & anr, Jeh M & S.

1323-14.—Bhai K & G, Ebij Umarsey, a firm v. Madhavji Virji & ors, Madh K Ch, Shroff D & D.

552-16.—Malvi H M & R, Messrs. Hurnandrai Fulchand, a firm v. Dhunnalal Birdichand & anr, Amin & D.

1333-15.—Payne & Co., Isela Mairspole, widow v. Allesandra Macropola, & anr.

413-16.—Nadirsha & D, Chandabai Bayebai Bapuji Malwanker v. Monktabai Malwanker, D G Mantri.

BEFORE THE PROTHONOTORY IN HIS OFFICE.

FOR INVESTIGATION OF PAUPERISM.

P P 16-1916.—In person, Shaik Makhdoom bin Shaik Husein v. Sayed Yousuf Syed Mahomed & ors, In person.

P P 18-1916.—In person, Jaferji Jwanji v. Bai Ratanbai, widow, Mirza M & M.

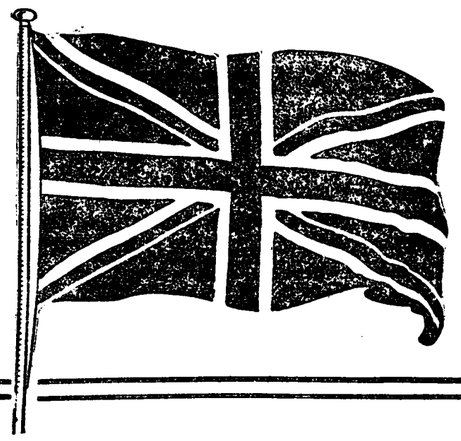
DISPUTE BETWEEN PERFUME-MAKERS.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE-MARK.

In the Madras High Court on the 9th instant Justices Sadasiva Aiyar and Napier disposed of a criminal revision case in which the Anglo-Indian Drug and Chemical Company of Bombay, manufactures of Otto Dill Bahar, filed a complaint against Muhamed Ghouse Rahiman Saheb, perfume maker in Madras, for infringing their trade mark. The complaint was filed in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, Bombay. The accused put in a petition in the High Court, Madras, under Section 185 Criminal Procedure Code, and asked for a transfer of the case from Bombay to Madras.

Their Lordships delivered separate but concurring judgments, dismissing the petition for transfer. Napier J. held that this High Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the application, that in terms section 185 made no reference to transfer, that he could not follow the decision reported in 17 Calcutta Weekly Notes, 761, that the only thing that a High Court could do under the section was to decide whether any Court within its own jurisdiction should or should not try a case on its file and that the only person who could transfer a case from one High Court to another High Court was the Governor-General-in-Council under Section 527, Criminal Procedure Code. Sadasiva Iyer J. held that the Madras High Court had no power to enforce an order of transfer from a Court subordinate to another High Court, that section 185 applied only to two classes of cases, firstly where two complaints were instituted in two different Courts under the jurisdiction of two different High Courts and the High Court within whose jurisdiction the accused resided could decide whether a Court subordinate to it should or should not try the case, and secondly, where there was only one case pending and that was within the jurisdiction of the High Court. In the present instance, there was only one case pending and that was on the file of a Court subordinate to another High Court and the Madras High Court had no jurisdiction over that Subordinate Court.

Mr. C. Rajagopala Ivengar appeared for the petitioner while the counter-petitioner was represented by Mr. R. N. Aingar instructed by Messrs. Grant and Greatorex.



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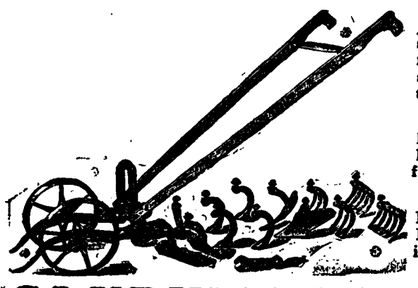

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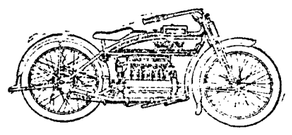

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